RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE LIBRARY

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XIV NO. 132 BOMBAY SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1920. ONE ANNA

THE GREATEST RAILROAD ROMANCE EVER SCREENED!

7 PARTS "THE SIGNAL TOWER" TO-NIGHT

UNIVERSAL—JEWEL DRAMA—FEATURING

VIRGINIA VALLY

WALLACE BEERY, ROCKLIFFE FELLOWS, etc.

All the tremendous sweep of a narrative filled to overflowing with the romance, thrills and dangers of railroad life has been embodied in this fine picture!

The Programme includes a two-reel Century Comedy, "Buster Burst Up" featuring Kid Buster and his pal.

TO-NIGHT: 3-30; 5-30; 7; 8-45; and 10-30 P.M. (S.T.)

WEST-END CINEMA NEW CHARNEY ROAD.

Color—Comedy—Pathos—Tears—Smiles—Sobs—Stifled Breaths—Poverty—Hardship—Wealth—Luxury and an inheritence of a Million Dollars—all are in

"DRUSILLA WITH A MILLION"

8 PARTS—FEATURING THE POPULAR STARS

MARY CARR—PRISCILLA BONNER—KENNETH HARLEN.

A thundering Drama that will clutch your heart—delicate comedy that makes you glow inside—furious farce with a twist to it—Thrills—Hope—Love—Charity.

What constitutes real happiness? Roaring children or puddles?

SUCH ENTERTAINMENT AS COMES ONCE A DECADE!

As the drama is a lengthy one, there are no side pictures with it You are therefore requested to be in time.

TO-NIGHT: 3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P.M. (S.T.)

WELLINGTON CINEMA— DHOBI TALAO.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

(REGISTERED IN LONDON).
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital 100,000,000
Reserve Fund 86,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	Seattle
Buenos Aires	London	San Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Samarang
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Singapore
Darien	Nagasaki	Shimonoseki
Fengtien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Peking	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

I. WASHIO,
Manager.

Hornby Road, Bombay,
Post Box No. 207.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 39,90,000
Paid up Capital ..... Rs. 39,90,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum from January to June.

INTEREST allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

FIXED AND SHORT DEPOSITS received. Rates to be ascertain on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed at 4½ per cent. Withdrawals twice a week.

Every description of Banking business transacted.

Managing Agents:—

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

BANKING.

ALLAHABAD BANK LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Affiliated to the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited.

	Rs
Authorised and Subscribed Capital	40,00,000
Capital Called Up	35,50,000
Reserve Fund	44,50,000

Head Office: CALCUTTA.
Branches and Sub-Agencies:

Allahabad	Fyzabad	Moradabad
Allahabad City	Gorakhpur	Mussoorie
Amritsar	Hapur	Muttra
Bareilly	Hathras	Nagpur
Benares	Jhansi	Naini Tal
Bombay	Jubbulpore	Patna
Cawnpore	Lahore	Rae Bareli
Cawnpore City	Aminabad Park	Raipur
Chandausi	Lucknow	Rangoon
Dehra Dun	Lucknow City	Shahjahanpur
Delhi	Lyallpur	Sitapur
Etawah	Meerut	

CORRESPONDENTS.
In all the principal towns throughout I-
LONDON BANKERS:
The P. and O. Banking Corporation
The National Provincial Bank Ltd.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short period terms which may be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Small sums received. Copy of rules can be obtained on application.

Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold the custody there undertaken and interest and dividends realized.

Loans and Cash Credits granted.

Currency Notes of any circle, Cheque and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit Account free of charge.

Banking business of every description transacted.

Copy of rules may be had on application at Head Office and at any of the Branches.

Passenger Letters of Credit are issued available for use on board P. and O. British India Steam Navigation Company (Home Line), and Orient Steamers, at Ports of call at the Offices of the Agents of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company and British India Steam Navigation Company and at any Office of the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.

T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent, Bombay Branch.

Allahabad Bank Building,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

BANKING

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.

Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane .. .. .. FORT, BOMBAY
Branches:—GIRGAUM, JAVERY BAZAR & POONA CITY.

Assets exceed Rs. 50,00,000/-

SAVINGS BANK 5% p. a.

ON MONTHLY MINIMUM BALANCES

INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Gold & Government of India Securities
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly.
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold and Government of India Securities.
TEN TOLA GOLD CHIPS of superior touch and correct weight ready for sale.

Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH. D.
Managing Director

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895

Capital Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid upto 31-12-24	30,84,370
Reserve Fund upto 31-12-25	25,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE

Abohar	Hoshiarpur	Multan City
Allahabad	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montgomery
Amritsar		Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Amballa City	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Amballa Cant.	Jammu	Peshawar Cant.
Bombay	Jhelum City	Patiala
Cawnpore	Karachi	Quetta
Calcutta	Kasur	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Lahore City	Sargodha
D. I. Khan	Jhang (Maghiana).	Sialkot City.
Ferozepore	Lyllepur	Simla
Gujranwalla	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Gojra	Meerut City	
Hafizabad		

LONDON AGENTS:—
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD
AMERICAN AGENTS:—
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, LD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

K. J. KHANNA,
Manager.

Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD

(Incorporated in England).
HEAD OFFICE:
4, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON E. C.
BRANCHES.

Amara	Colombo
Baghdad	Hillah
Bahrein	Karachi
Basrah	Madras
Bombay	Mosul
Calcutta	

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,900,000
Reserve Fund	£ 300,000
Reserved Liability of Shareholders	£1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Legh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Capt. R. E. Sassoon, M.C.
BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.
BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

D. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR

New Business 1923 — Rs. 59,04,000.
" " 1924 — Rs. 62,93,500.
" " 1925 — Rs. 67,25,500.

LATEST SCHEME OF ASSURANCE AT LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.

IDEAL GUARANTEED OPTION POLICY Triple Benefit).

Please send for particulars to:—

BRANCH SECRETARY of the Company,
ALICE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE.
APOLLO STREET.
BRANCHES:
Byculla—Opposite Parsi Statue.
Mandvi—Abdul Rehman Street
Sandhurst Road—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITS—Sums not exceeding Rs. 5,000, in the aggregate may be deposited in any one year from 1st January to 31st December. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

WITHDRAWALS may be made at any time but not oftener than once in a week. Deposits and withdrawals may be made by post by depositors not residing in the town where the account is kept. Accounts may be transferred to any other Office of the Bank free of charge.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

When the balance of an account reaches Rs. 10,000, the depositor may transfer the whole or any portion in multiples of Rs. 2,000 to a Special Savings Bank Deposit Account subject to three months' notice of withdrawal.

INTEREST is allowed at the rate of three and a half per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 of ordinary Savings Bank accounts and at the rate of three and a half per cent. per annum on the daily balances of the Special Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. C. RIDLAND,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer,

BANKING

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
BRANCHES: Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 78,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from January to June and at 2 per cent. per annum from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

EYE TROUBLES.

of any kind—Iritis, Stye, Watery Eye, Corneal Ulcer, redness, etc. Even Cataract, Glaucoma Granular lid cured without knife by our Cocoanut Brand 'Lotus Honey'—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 Drams Rs. 4. Ask free particulars to:—

NEW FORMULA CO., Komedi Bengal.
Tel: "Ulcer," Kandi.
Agent: A. T. GIDVANI 2, Gungoo St. KARACHI.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN spent nearly two years of tireless labour making "THE GOLD RUSH"—but the greatest Comedy ever made in 10 Reels!

COMING! COMING!!

"SPEED"

WITH

CHARLES HUTCHISON

AND

LUCY FOX

A Pathe Serial in 15 Episodes—31 Reels.

A Serial with thousand thrills and sensations.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

IN

"THE GOLD RUSH"

A dramatic Comedy written and directed by Charlie Chaplin. A real love story, tenderly sweet, strangely pathetic, yet full of funny angels threads through this great Comedy that hits a new note and turns tragedy into hilarious laughter. Charlie Chaplin never was funnier, his antics more laughable.

GLOBE CINEMA, SANDHURST —ROAD.—

CHARLIE CHAPLIN of the derby, cane, baggy trousers, funny moustache and waddling walk who has made the whole world laugh more than any other mere comedian that ever lived, has built in "The Gold Rush" a delightful structure of fun and laughter. An of Chaplin and a lot more, is to be found in this new picture.

It contains comedy, drama, satire, melodrama, farce.

DON'T MISS! BRING YOUR KIDS!!

2 Hours grand complete programme. 6, 7, 9 and 11 o'clock Daily
Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 3 P.M.
Prices Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 12, As. 8, As. 4 and As. 3
Including Tax.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the vouchers.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Two AGRICULTURIST EXPERTS, 4 CLERKS for States. Apply with two annas stamp ROYAL BUSINESS CHAMBER, DELHI.
A R3287

WANTED—AGENT on Commission in every City. Apply for terms. CALCUTTA HORN MFG. CO., Bombay 4.
A 26273

WANTED—A. B.Sc. or B.A. (Physics and Chemistry) preferably a B. T. or S.T.C.D. to teach Science. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Apply with testimonials, etc., to PRINCIPAL, New English School, HUBLI.
A R3278

WANTED—A GRADUATE with honours in English to teach English in higher classes for a Local High School. Apply to Post Box No. 108, General Post Office, Bombay.
A R3271

WANTED—Men everywhere desirous earning Rs. 60 weekly. Complete working instructions for 5 annas stamps. Apply BUSINESS SERVICE BUREAU, 10, Temple Road, Colombo, Ceylon.
A R3253

WANTED—Men everywhere to earn rupees 10 daily at home. Profitable business. Guaranteed Scheme. Particulars with Working Plan sent for five-anna stamps. THE BUSINESS SERVICE SYNDICATE, Bukhara Street, Sarangpur, AHMEDABAD.
A R3285

WANTED for Ahmedabad Tutorial High School, the biggest School in British Gujarat, experienced and trained GRADUATES and a DRILL MASTER with 1st class certificate of the Poona Gymnastic Institute, Bombay. Apply sharp stating terms to, and see personally MANAGER.
A 3244

WANTED—Energetic and Influential MANAGERS and Agents for the local branches and agencies of a large import and export house in each town, on liberal terms. Cash security Rs. 5,000 for branch and Rs. 2,500 for agency is essential. Apply for further particulars to Box No. 1694, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3249

REQUIRED for old established European Import House, INDIAN SALESMAN for English and Continental Sundries, Embroideries, Hardware and Provisions, etc. Must be fully experienced and have undoubted bazaar influence and ability. Applications treated in strictest confidence. Apply Box No. 1696, Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3273

SALARY Rs. 60-250 p.m. IN 30 DAYS—We can help you to these salaries. We have done this for others. Learn an absolutely NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS BY POST OR PERSONALLY. Shortest, simplest and fastest speed system in the world. Wonderful for the age. Only 9 characters and 8 rules. Two days' FREE trial. No money unless you are fully satisfied. Hamdi College, Rawalpindi.
T.S.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

HINDU UNDERGRADUATE will coach up backward students. Write Box No. 1697, Advt. Dept. 'Bombay Chronicle'
B R3270

LIFE INSURING AGENCY wanted to represent in East and South Africa. Write Box No. 1696, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R3256

WANTED—SERVICE in Judicial or Political Department by a B.A., L.L.B. with experience, both of practice and departmental routine. Best credentials. For terms write to Box No 1636, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle"
B R3225

HOUSES, FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—For Factory or Godown, big PLOT, with sheds, Electric power and light installation on Lamington Road. SUNDERDAS SAW MILLS, opposite Reay Road, Bombay.
O R3239

TO LET—SHOPS, ROOMS, GODOWNS for Office and Residence use, "Abba Building" at Carnac Road HAJEE MD. ABBA & CO. Jackria Mansion.
R3088

AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY—GODOWNS for Workshops, Shops, Motor Garages, Open space and Show Room at reduced rents. Apply INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD., Lamington Rd., (Iad Chimney)
C 26845

OFFICE TO LET—4,072 square feet in upper floor of Allahabad Bank Building, Apollo Street. Lift. Office can be partitioned to suit one or more tenants. Apply ALLAHABAD BANK.
C26668

COTTAGES.—Shanti-Niketan, Chitta-Ranjan, Avaliya-Vilas, Kashi-Nivas, Kaipal-Lodge and Ajit-Bhuvan, at Indira Nagar, will accommodate about 40 Residents. MR. KAMAT, Pleader, Picket Rd.
C 26743

TO LET.—A fine new built BUNGALOW at Khar Road, facing the sea, consisting of 2 bed rooms, one Hall, one dining room, one store room and kitchen. Apply at once to F. J. GINWALA, Solicitor, 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Opp. Rajabai Tower.
C 26736

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

PRINTING in upto date fashion with American Types and style. Embossed Letter Heads, a speciality, 2 annas stamps for samples. TAJ PRINTING WORKS, opp. Honghong Bank, Churchgate Street.
T R3276

STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY'S TYPEWRITER SALE at unheard of prices. Remington Rebuilt Typewriters, latest Models, equal to new in appearance and operation, Quality A Grade, Brand New Corona Four and Three. Also slightly used Remington Typewriters and all makes. Worth a visit at 319, Hornby Road, Opp. Petit Institute, Fort, Bombay.
T

WANTED—ORDERS for all sorts of Cane and Bamboo Work of all household and office articles like sofas, chairs, stools, windows' chicks, waste paper baskets, etc., by the Industrial Home for the Blind. Rates very moderate, work entirely satisfactory. Write to F. J. GINWALA, Esq., Solicitor, 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, opposite Rajabai Tower, or Industrial Home for the Blind, near Precious Cinema.
T26737

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

GERMAN MERCHANTS' DIRECTORY. Contains numerous addresses useful to traders. RUPEE ONE. CHANDULAL CHOKSHI; Gandhi Poll, NADIAD.
L R3283

NEW SEXUAL SCIENCE.—Important and New Discoveries in. A wonderful instructive BOOKLET FREE. Bernard Palsyco, Rawalpindi.
L T.S.

PERSONAL.

SUMMER!—Where are thy terrors? LEMON CREAM, the wonderful brain cooler, sold by PERSIAN INDIAN RESTAURANT near Imperial Cinema, has taken the sting out of these!
P R3253

WILL any of your readers inform the whereabouts of Professor RAMMURTI, the Indian Sandow. Write to Box No. 1701, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
R R3288

FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS

MANGO and LICHI FRUITS—BIG, rose-scented Lichies 400, Rs. 4/-; 800 Rs. 7/8. BOMBAY, KISHANBHOG, LANGRA 100 Rs. 9; 50 Rs. 5. Packing, freight extra. Price with order. Send 1 anna stamp for a catalogue of the Grafts. SUPERINTENDENT, BEHAR FRUIT STORES, No. 22, Darbhanga.
F R3220

FINEST KULU FRUIT—Pears from 20th July, Apples 1st August, 9lbs. basket Rs. 5/6/— send V. P. P. to all parts of India inclusive of packing and postage. Agent: ARAMGARH and RAI SEN ORCHARDS, Kulu, PUNJAB.
F R3156

FOR SALE AND WANTED.

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:

	Rs.
Corona Four (Four Bank key-board) New	225
Corona Improved Model with case	195
L.C. Smith Rs. 95. Brief Size	110
Woodstock fiscap. like new	100
Oliver No. 9 Brief slightly used	170
Hammond Multi. 85, Fox Standard	100

Rebuilt Typewriters; Remingtons No. 10 and all and Oliver No. 9 at exceptionally low prices.

Ribbons, Carbon and typewriter papers. Repairs to all Makes.

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. Estd. 1908.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—New Yost No. 20. Foolscap or Brief Size, Rs. 200; Oliver 3, Rs. 60, Brief 70, Empire 1, Rs. 75. Remington 10, Rs. 125 to 200. Brief Rs. 140 to 200; Gujerati Rem. 120, Mahrati 125, Visible Rs. 190; Corona 3, Rs. 85 to 125. Rem. Portable. Rs. 145. Corona, Improved, New, 195. Corona Four, Rs. 225; NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, opposite Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 21223
N WS

PROFESSION.

FORETELLING—Nine questions Rs. 1/4 in advance. L. NATESAIYER, 3, Akbar Saheb Street, Triplicane, MADRAS.
P R3256

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY. (Under Special Dist.)

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS OF THE Infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V. P. P. for Ans. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, DysPepsia, etc., etc., PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy). 8, Nandibagan Lane, Sulkhia (Howrah)

N. B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment," A guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2, postage As. 5 Extra.

PURE MERCURY PILLS, Rs. 20 each, lasting months. Miraculously tones up the whole nerve-system. Makes man a real man. Write PRABHASHANKER R. VAIDYA, Ghatkoper.
P 3224

PHOTOGRAPHY.

CHEAP ENLARGEMENTS, Catalogue free. P. B. 167, KARACHI.
Ph. R3284

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle"
Wallace St. Fort Bombay.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WANTED—DOCTOR to purchase established running DISPENSARY in growing locality or to work as partner. For particulars apply Box No 1699, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
G R3281

MACHINERY, TOOLS ETC.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—Lathes 10in. by 10 feet, 10in. by 16 feet, 9in. by 8½ feet; 5/8in. Punching and Shearing, 1½ No. Disintrigater; Stones Polishing Machine; 4in. and 8in. Suction Cameron Donkey Pumps, 10, 15, 20 B.H.P. Crossley Crude Engines, all second-hand as new overhauled. Prices moderate. M. H. DINSHAW & CO., Apollo Street, Bombay. Inquiries solicited for any kind of new and second-hand machinery.
K

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORT-HAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION. Established 1398. The most oldest and successful Institution of nearly 28 years. Recognised by the Director of public Instruction. Testimonials from Member of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Bonafied Press and other opinions. Shorthand, Typewriting, special Shorthand Speed Classes, Book-Keeping and Accountancy, and all other Commercial Subjects—Tuition imparted by long experienced, certified and efficient Teachers. Excellent Results every year. Special arrngement for ladies. —Managing Proprietor GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FOR rapid and thorough training in Shorthand and Typewriting, join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, opposite Thakkar Bros., near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay, Managing Proprietor B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B., (late Manager and Instructor of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution) Concession to the poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for ladies.

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE offers sound coaching (personal and through post) for the Corporation of Accounts. Specialised Banking, Secretarial Practice, London Chamber of Commerce and other Exams. Nearly two thousand youths successfully coached up in 21 years. Enrol now for the new term commencing from 11th June, 1926. GUARANTEE TO COACH UNTIL SUCCESSFUL. Most moderate fees. For new Prospectus, call or write to the Principal, Bhesania Bldg. 172, Hornby Road, Bombay.
M

STUDENT Life (irrespective of superannuation) under a proper Post-Graduate Lead of their own election can foster innate capacity for realisation of their higher ideals by clubbing together Collegewise at INDIRA NAGAR under congenial circumstances. Special facilities offered. Communicate enclosing Stamp, Mr. KAMAT, Pleader, Picket Road.
M26742

GENERAL ENGLISH CONVERSATIONAL CLASS for Ladies only. Also Matric Mathematics and English Classes by a Graduate for Matric Boys and Girls. Success guaranteed. Fees moderate. Apply 1700, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
M R3282

TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL TRAINING.—A thorough knowledge of your Profession or Trade is essential to ensure success in your career. We can train you in your spare time and shall send you full particulars of our courses. Apply (stating your profession) to the REGISTRAR, INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF LONDON, 17, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay.
M 24397

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are Published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

HELP TO BHATIA STUDENTS.

DESERVING STUDENTS of the Bhatia community will be given help from the Bombay Bhatia Mahan Kala Kaushalya Fund, for receiving Commercial, Technical and Industrial Education. Apply OFFICIATING TRUSTEES, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.
26606

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE KASTOORCHAND MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Kastoorchand Mills Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Nos. 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of June, 1926, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), when the Subjoined Resolutions will be proposed:—

(1) That the Board of Directors are authorised to accept the terms proposed by the Agents in their letter to the Company, dated the 20th day of May, 1926, annexed hereto.

(2) That the Capital of the Company be reduced from Rs. 48 lacs divided into 9,600 shares of Rs. 500 each to Rs. 4,80,000 divided into 9,600 shares of Rs. 50 each and that such reduction be effected by cancelling the Capital which has been lost or is unrepresented by available assets to the extent of Rs. 450 per share upon each of the 9,600 shares which have been issued and are now outstanding and by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's Capital from Rs. 500 to Rs. 50 per share.

(3) That after the above Reduction of the present Capital from Rs. 48 lacs to Rs. 4,80,000 has been sanctioned by the Court and has become effective the said Capital of Rs. 4,80,000 be increased to Rs. 70 lacs by the issue of 1,30,400 new shares of Rs. 50 each and that the Directors do issue and allot 1,30,400 shares to the Agents of the Company, Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons, Ltd., as fully paid up in satisfaction of the liability of the Company to them to the extent of Rs. 65,20,000.

Should the abovementioned Resolutions be passed by requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a further Extraordinary General Meeting and such Meeting will be held on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of July, 1926, at 12 noon (S. T.), at the Registered Office of the Company at Nos. 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming such Resolutions as Special Resolutions accordingly.

Bombay, 3rd June, 1926.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LD.,
Agents.

Letter dated the 20th May, 1926, above referred to.

C26734

THE KASTOORCHAND MILLS CO, LTD.

"Currimbhoy House."
12-14, Outram Road, Fort,
Bombay, 20th May, 1926.

Dears Sir,

A sum of about Rs. 70 lacs is now due to us in respect of our Loan Account.

If the Company reduce their present Capital from Rs. 48 lacs to Rs. 4,80,000 and thereafter issue further Capital to the extent of Rs. 65,20,000 we agree to take fully paid up Shares of the face value of Rs. 65,20,000 in satisfaction of our claims against the Company to the extent of Rs. 65,20,000.

In the event of such shares being issued we agree that any of the Shareholders of the Company on the Register of the Company on the date the Reduction of the Capital is sanctioned shall be entitled to buy from us within six months of such date at par any of the shares which might be received by us from the Company as abovementioned.

Yours faithfully,
For the Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons Ld.
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM,
Director.
C26725

THE TOKYO AND SHANGHAI TRADIN CO., LIMITED.

KARACHI.

(Registered Under Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs 5,00,000 DIVIDED INTO 5,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 100 EACH.

Rupees 10 per share on application, Rupees 15 per share on allotment and the balance in calls of not more than Rupees 15 each at an interval of not less than three months.

The objects of the Company are to carry on business of Importers' Exporters and to undertake commission agency of every descriptions for which the company shall be able to declare handsome dividend.

Ask for application form and further particulars.

A. B. BAZAZ,
S. LALL NARULLA,
P. GORRI DATT.
Directors.
2655

TANNERY FOR SALE.

MODERN TANNERY.—Fully equipped for bark tanning 600 hides per day (suspension process)—for sale in Calcutta as a going concern. Ample storage space under cover for hides, tanstuffs, stores, etc. The Tannery is within the Dock area, is served by the Port Trust Railway and has its own private Siding. Steam and electric power at site, Calcutta Corporation Water-supply. Apply:—

BENGAL TANNERIES, LD.
9, Clive Street,
CALCUTTA.
26739

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.

OF SURPLUS STORES OF IRON AND METALS AT KARACHI FOR 2 DAYS.

A VERY RARE AND SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO IRON, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

BARGAINS AT THE HIGHEST BIDS.

UNDER instructions from Messrs. M. G. Mohatta and Co., Messrs. R. P. KHARAS and CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at Messrs. M. C. Mohatta and Co.'s Godown, Karachi, adjoining Old Municipal Office on SATURDAY, THE 12TH JUNE, AT 4.30 P.M. AND ON SUNDAY, THE 13th JUNE, AT 10 A.M. THE large surplus stocks of The Jodhpur and Bikaner State Railway, consisting of Bolts and Nuts of assorted sizes, large quantity of Mild Steel Plates squares and Flats, Rivets, Spring, Steel, W. I. Scrap, etc., etc.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the undersigned.

R. P. KHARAS & CO.
Govt. Auctioneers.
Estate Brokers, Commission Agents, and Valuers.
Victoria Mansion, Victoria Road, Karachi
26637

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 813 of 1926.

AKBARALLY MUSABHAI RAJA, of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mirza Street, outside the Fort. ..... Plaintiff.

vs

PRATAPSINGH Panjabi, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business in the name and style of the Punjab Electric Works at Apollo Street, within the Fort. ..... Defendant.

To,

PARTAPSING PANJABI,

WHEREAS the Plaintiff prays for a declaration that the Lease, dated 24th April 1925, referred to in the Plaint has been terminated that the defendant be ordered to forthwith vacate and hand over Possession of the premises at Apollo Street to Plaintiff, that the defendant be decreed to pay to the Plaintiff Rs. 804 being rents of the premises from 1st September to 31st December, 1925, and compensation for use and occupation of the said premises at Rs. 201 per month from 1st January, 1926, till delivery of possession of premises and for costs. The hearing of the suit is fixed in this Court on the 22nd day of June, 1926, at 11-15 O'clock Standard Time when you are hereby summoned to be present in person or by an advocate duly instructed by an attorney and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit. In default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 9th day of April, 1926.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL
for Prothonotary.
R. B. PATEL

The 9th day of April, 1926.
Messrs. SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER AND HIRALAL.
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
26732

AMRUTANJAN

is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.

AMRUTANJAN

is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly

CURES ALL

aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles Cost 10 Annas.

Sold Everywhere.

It kills and cures all

ACHES AND PAINS

DISTRIBUTED GRATIS AND POST FREE BOYHOOD'S PERILS AND MANHOOD'S CURSE.

An invaluable guide and companion for be young and the old, man and woman, married and unmarried, to attain health pleasures of youth and long life. Must be read and re-read by everybody. BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, BHAGALPUR.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT of INDIA

POST OFFICE

Cash Certificates

Rs. 10 or Rs. 7-12-0

AFTR FIVE YEARS.

A return of 5¼ per cent.
Compound Interest.

FREE of INCOME TAX

REPAYABE IN CASH WHEN DESIRED
WITH INEREST AFTER ONE YEAR.

MAXIMUM HOLDING **10,000** Rupees

GET the CSH CERTIFICATE HABIT
AND SET ASIDE A REGULAR SUM EVERY MONTH.

If you bought a Cash Certificate before April 1st 1926, you need not cash it after five years. IT WILL PAY YOU TO KEEP IT another five years because you will obtain Rs. 13 instead of Rs. 10 and you may, if you so desire, encash it at any time with interest.

Ask for particulars from any Post Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COUR OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdo of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Propety and Credits of MANILAL CHHAGANLAL, also known as MANILAL CHHAGANLAL SUKHWIRA late of Bombay, Modh Bania Hindu Inhabitant, an Accountant in Messrs. Tata Sons and Co., residing at Cawasji Patel Tank Road outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

Bai LUXMIBAI, widow of the Deceased, residing at Cawasji Patel Tank Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, also of Bombay Modh Bania Hindu Inhabitant ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twenty-seventh day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six and in the Seventeenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
for Registrar.

R. B. PATEL.

The 27th day of May, 1926.

Mr. G. B. PANDYA,
Petitioner's Attorney.

C26738

The opportunity to extend your Business will be afforded to you by

'SWARAJYA'

The most popular daily published both in English and Tamil (Vernacular). By advertising in it you will find a

"MARKET"

for your wares and manufactures in

"SOUTH INDIA"

including the Indian States Mysore, Travancore and Cochin

For Rates and Particulars please write to

Manager, Swarajya,
Broadway, Madr.

SAVE YOUR INCOME-TAX by CONSULTING

PAREKH & Co

Incorporated Certified Accountants

Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super-Tax Experts.

Office :—M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

WANTED

By the Police

A Confirmed Convict

FOR THE

CHARGES OF

Murder, Forgeries, Kidnapping, &c. &c.

Mr. Tulsidas!!

WHO IS THE

VILLAIN OF

Sharda Film Co.'s Social Drama

Jangalni Jadibutti

Commencing from

TO-DAY

AT

Cinema Majestic

GIRGAUM.

Time and Rates as Usual.

Under the kind patronage of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda,

GANDHARV NATAK MANDALI

Will stage

AT THE RIPON THEATRE
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY
ON

SATURDAY, 5th June at 8 p.m.
SPECIALLY on ACCOUNT of HOLIDAY.
and
SUNDAY, 6th June, at 3 p.m.

MENAKA

RATES AS USUAL

"HUTCH OF THE U.S.A."

A 6 Reel Super Feature Melodrama of dashing American Pluck with

CHARLES HUTCHISON

"The Dare-Devil Thrill Creator".

Also

"ASLEEP AT THE SWITCH"

A Fast Comedy!

Daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday Matinee 3-30 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES.

CROWN CINEMA

Marble Theatre. Sandhurst Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

The DARK ANGEL

All Hail!—
To the Screen's Most Wonderful Lovers!

Vilma Banky, famous Continental beauty—fresh from conquests abroad now appearing in one of America's great pictures—and Ronald Colman, great lover, gallant hero—man among men who knows how to win and hold a lady's heart.

Come over meet them in this great pulsing super drama of love and war.

with **Ronald Colman** and **Vilma Banky**

Like all really good Films, It defies the telling. You've got to see it to enjoy it.

PATHE SUPER GAZETTE

TIME: 6-30 and 10 P.M. MATINEE TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4 P.M

PATHE CINEMA ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

TO-NIGHT and DURING THIS WEEK

KRISHNA CINEMA

PRESENTS

SECOND CLASSIC PICTURE

OF

SHREE KRISHNA FILM COMPANY

"THE VICTIM"

CO-STARRING

Miss EMILE and Mr. NANDRAM

INDIAN MARY PICKFORD and INDIAN EDDI POLO

INCLUDING A NOTABLE CAST.

An interesting episode from the Mogul History—of the time of the Great Akbar.
Soul-stirring incidents and pathos-provoking dramatic situations.
A tense and heart-appealing photoplay from the pen of a well-known writer

Brilliant Photographic Works by Mr. C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.
Unfailing Direction by Mr. H. S. MEHTA.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE PICTURE

That SPEAKS FOR ITSELF!!

FOR **RELIABLE JEWELLERY**
Go to **NAROTAMDAS BHAU**, Sheik Memon Street, Bombay.
All goods GUARANTEED 'Phone No, 20565,
prompt attention to V. P. Orders. 2

BOMBAY DIRECTORY.

THE KANARA VULCANIZING WORKS
RAMCHANDRA MANSIONS, Sandhurst Road, Tram Turminus
The oldest and the cheapest Vulcanizing works in BOMBAY.
BALLOON TYRES REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

Asian Life Policy.

Bonus Declared Rs. 50
for W. L. Policy of Rs. 1,000 for Quinquennium.

Now is the time to take a
LIFE POLICY OF ASIAN.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY
to take the agency for your District.

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED,
Asian Bldg., Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.

PROVISIONS AND MEDICINES.

KATOL STICKS
The oldest and only genuine Insecticide
Destroys Mosquitos, flies, etc,
Agents:— A. H. NASER & Co.,
Princess Street,
BOMBAY No, 2,

JINTAN
Wonderful Tonic and Mouth Refresher use it always for your health.
Sole Agents
JINTAN AGENCY, Bombay2

KATOL POWDER
The oldest and only genuine insecticide
Destroys Bugs, fleas, ants; etc.
Agents:—A. H. NASER & Co,
Princess Street,
BOMBAY No, 2.

WHY WORRY AND DESPAIR
WHEN
MAJESTIC TONIC PILLS
WILL STRENGTHEN YOUR BODY, BRAIN AND BLOOD AND REGAIN ENERGIES SPENT, LOST OR WASTED BY WHATSOEVER REASONS.
Price Rs. 7-8 per Bot. of 20 Pills.
(Directions enclosed)
TRY IMMEDIATELY
Can be had from
THE PUNJAB DRUG STORES
Princess Street, Vurjivan Mansion, BOMBAY 2.

MILK Butter Cream

BYCULLA DAIRY FARM
Behind Victoria Gardens, Near Maratha Hospital off Sussex Road.
Bombay 12.
Tele: No. 42110

Drink a glass of fresh pure Milk daily, if you wish to gain health.
We guarantee our Milk, Cream and Butter to be absolutely pure and fresh.
Free delivery in districts between Colaba & Matunga
Buffalo's Milk As.6 per Seer
Cow's Milk As. 4 per Seer.
Rich Cream @ Re 1-4 per lb.
Fresh Butter @ Re 1-4 per lb.
Special terms and quotations for merchants, Restaurants, Hotels, etc., on applications

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

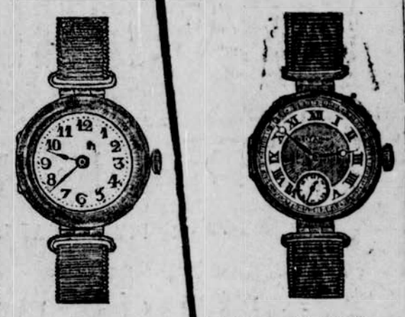
CRESCENT BALM

Agents: A. H. NASER & Co., rincess Street, BOMBAY No. 2.

SENTA TYPEWRITER
IMPROVED MODEL
FOR Office & Travelling
Spare Parts in Stock.

Price. Rs. 170 net : Rs. 10 Extra for an imitation case.
Sole Agents:—
S. NAVALKAR & SONS,
43, Princess Street, Bombay 2

DO NOT MISS DO NOT MISS
THE ... OPPORTUNITY.
Fully jewelled with ...VER MOVEMENT and of the STRONGEST CASE.



18 ct. Rs. 28 15 ct. Rs. 25 9 ct. Rs. 22
L. BHAGAT & CO.,
Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY 3.

A BOON TO TOURIST
DR. RASHAEED'S M.B. Patent
IDEAL COOKER
Simultaneous Cooking, Boiling and Frying are done in an hour.
Price from Rs. 8/8 & upwards
Illustrated Price List from
IDEAL COOKER Co., MONGHYR.

Get your eyes examined by us and Save Your Consultation Fees.

To avoid mistakes please note our address carefully.

We give services of a qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon holding exceptional testimonials from the world-renowned Royal London (Moorfield) Ophthalmic Hospital for which we charge nothing.

Our charges are very moderate; our work prompt and accurate.

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & COMPANY,
(ORIGINAL FIRM.)
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
11, Esplanade Road, Opp. Bombay Club. - Fort. Bombay.

NEEDLES NEEDLES

If you want to pay for the article and not for the name buy

VIEL-O-PHONE NEEDLES

which are equal to any best needles—sold in India at HALF the price. Do not matter under what name they are.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF MACHINES AND ACCESSORIES LIST ON REQUEST TO,

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY:—The Viel-O-Phone Co., Mahim Bombay: 16.

Branches { Calcutta:—46 Central Avenue South,
Madras:—21 Baker St., G. T.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 4.

Pundit, Perry, Rangoon.
British Holly, Daniel, Abadan.
Kaiser-i-Hind, Manley, London.

DEPARTURES.

June 5.

Aras, Bruce, Abadan.
British Holly, Daniel, Abadan.
Berne, Pritchard, Karachi.
Garada, Partridge, Rangoon.
China, Cossey, London.
Badarpur, Wright, Rangoon.
Mundra, Bell, Calcutta.
Jalavihar, Roy, Karachi.
Lanterfels, Stryker, Hamburg.
C York, Morrison, Liverpool.
C Milan, Finister, Dunkirk.

LOADING.

June 4.

Steamer Vasna for Busreh.
Steamer Kaiser-I-Hind for London.
Steamer Nile for Calcutta.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(FRIDAY, June 4).

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Marienfels 4676 Karachi 9/6 L. Edwards Ltd.
2 China, 4173, London, 5/6, M M and Co
3 Clan Ronald, 3446, Calcutta, ... Finlay and Co.
4 Hatimura 4169, Karachi, ... and Co
5 Khandalla, 3,239, Durban, 9/6, M M and Co
6 Lauterfels 3849, Karachi 5/6, L Edwards Ltd.
7 C Bristol, 4345, Karachi, 4/6, K Nixon and Co.
8 Awa Maru 3747 Kobe, ... Kaisha.
9 Aras, 2,053, Abadan 6/6, S Wallace and Co.
11 C/Milan, 2553, Dunkirk 5/... xon. and Co.
12 Dred George Lloyd, 440, N..., ..., Mazagon Dock Co
13 Razmak, 4,937, Aden 12/6, M M and Co.
14 Genova 4201 Genoa 15/6 ... Italiana.
15 Marie Maersk 3087, Singapore N.F. Grahams Tdg. Co
16 Nile, 5,260, Colombo 7/6, Volkart Bros.
16 War Krishna, 3521, Abadan, N. F., Grahams Tdg. Co.
B P S Kaiser-I-Hind, 5,989, London, 19/6, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Scindia, 3231, Glasgow 8/6, Graham's Tdg. Co.
3 Baroda 1899 P Gulf 9/6 M M & Co
6 Bassano, 2,790, Rangoon, 10/6, J Finlay and Co.
7 Borneo Maru, 4264, Karachi 7/6, O S Kaisha.
9 Pundit, 3,199, Calcutta, 6/6, T Morrison and Co.
10/11 Rajput 3150 Java 4/6 T Morrison and Co.
15 Barpeta 1877, P. Gulf 16/6 M M & Co. Bombay Steamships.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Gairsoppa, 3,227, NF, NF, M M and Co.
C/R Jalavihar, 3,231, NF, 5/6, Scindia S N Co
Garada 3218 Rangoon 6/6 M M & Co.
K Hatipara, 4893, NF, NF, M M and Co.

EXPORT.

June 4.

S. S. Scindia for Marseilles:—30 bales Goat skin, H M Edwards and Co, 40 cwts deer horns, Ladhabhai Tharia and Sons.

For Liverpool:—20 bales wool, P Rawji, 16 bales wool, M Mohanlal, 24 bales wool, K Esmail, 75 bales wool, F F Campbell and Co Ltd, 17 bales wool, C Ramserup, 6 bales silk waste, Killick Nixon and Co, 6 bales wool, K Rikhabdas, 560 cwts Myrabolams, F F Campbell and Co Ltd, 30 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co Ltd.

For Glasgow:—2,000 cwts Linseed oil cake, Moosabhai and Co.

S. S. Marienfels for Antwerp:—750 tons manganese ore, T Morrison and Co Ltd.

S. S. China for London:—3 bdles Lamb skins, A Azizullahoff.

S. S. Trespool for Dunkirk:—55 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

S. S. Luterfels for Hamburg:—252 cwts Dry cassin, L Ebrahimji, 110 bales cotton, A Khimji and Co.

S. S. City of Agra for Marseilles:—2,000 cwts Castorseed, Volkart Bros.

S. S. Geneva for Genoa:—220 bales cotton, J Danji and Co, 165 bales cotton, K Devchand and Co Ltd, 275 cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S. S. Awa Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Humayun Bros, 1,500 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Hongkong:—84 cwts old Buffalo Pickers, D H Bharucha, 6 cwts Fish maws, E Moledina, 118 cwts Shark fins, E Moledina.

S. S. Borneo Maru for Nagoya:—700 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd,

For Shanghai:—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Kobe:—70 bales cotton, The Japan Trading and Mfg Ltd, 1,000 bales cotton, Ozu Burin and Co Ltd, 300 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros Ltd, 1,350 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd, 1,000 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co.

THE MOST POPULAR PAPER IN NORTHERN INDIA
The Hindustan Times,
Is the best advertising medium, being issued from the Imperial City and having a very wide circulation in the provinces of U. P., the Punjab, Central Provinces, Rajputana, Delhi, N. W. F. Province, and the Indian States
Apply:—
MANAGER,
HINDUSTAN TIMES, DELHI.

DO YOU WANT BUSINESS?
Then ADVERTISE in
"AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA"
(ESTABLISHED 1868.)
LARGEST CIRCULATION AMONG INDIANS.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
Has done its humble best for the country
For rates Apply to the SECRETARY,
A. B. PATRIKA, Ltd.,
CALCUTTA.

Just a cup and a spoon and a little water cold or warm—and
HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK
is made—in a moment!
As a rapid energiser Horlick's is essential to the man of action as well as the convalescent
In 4 sizes of all Chemists and Stores

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, June 4.

To-day Reuter reported unchanged in old crop and 8 to 4 points up in new crop in New York futures. Liverpool has been reported 5 to 2 point higher. The markets advanced on some scattered buying.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. Agents Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

"Dallas (Texas) cables heavy rains in Oklahoma and showers at Dallas with cloudy weather."

With New York futures having been reported unchanged the Marwari Bazar opened this morning at Rs. 349 for July/August Broach and at the outset advanced by a rupee to Rs. 350 on Shroffs and Commission Houses buying. Profit-taking and general selling caused the rate to decline to Rs. 348 1/2 but before the close the market again recovered to Rs. 350 on Japanese and Commission Houses buying. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 348 3/4 and closed steady at Rs. 350. Shroffs were buyers while Japanese Houses were moderate sellers.

New Broach April/May opened at Rs. 333 1/2 advanced by a rupee or so but selling by Commission Houses & Shroffs saw the rate giving way to Rs. 332 1/2 from which rate the market slightly recovered and finally closed at Rs. 333. Oomra July opened at Rs. 329 advanced by half a rupee then gradually gave way to Rs. 328 1/2 on general selling. Around this level Japanese and some Commission Houses were moderate buyers causing the rate to improve to Rs. 330 at which rate this contract closed. Whilst January Oomra opened at Rs. 314 1/2 and fluctuating between Rs. 313 and Rs. 315 closed at Rs. 315. Shroffs were moderate sellers whilst Commission Houses were buyers. Bengal for July and January were respectively quoted at Rs. 263 and Rs. 258½.

Our market for ready cotton was closed yesterday.

The local market will be entirely closed to-morrow owing to the birthday of His Majesty the King Emperor and we will not issue our market report.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

Bombay, June 4.

Fully Good Broach April/May	332½
Fully Good Broach July/Aug.	350
Fully Good Bengal Dec./Jan.	258
Fully Good Bengal July	265½
Fine Oomra Dec/Jan.	316
Fine Oomra July	331½

EAST INDIAN COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, June 4.

Fully Good Broach April/May	332
Fully Good Broach July/August	349
Fully Good Bengal Dec./Jan.	259
Fully Good Bengal July	264
Fine Oomra Dec.Jan.	314
Fine Oomra July	328
Good Southerns May/June	317

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 4.

M. G. Bengal Superfine 285, Fine 270, F. Good 260, Good 252.

M. A. Surat Superfine 417, Fine 412, F. Good 402, Good 392.

M. G. Oomra No. 3 Superfine 337, Fine 327, F. Good 312.

M. G. Central Provinces No. 1, Superfine 372, Fine 362, F. Good 347.

M. G. Central Provinces No. 2, Superfine 360, Fine 350, F. Good 335.

M. G. Broach No. 2, Superfine 360, Fine 352, F. Good 344, Good 336.

M. G. Southerns, F. Good 327, Good 317, F. G. Fair 307.

M. G. Punjab Americans, Superfine 368, Fine 360, F. Good 352, Good 344.

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 4.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours, standing 6 p.m. on 3rd June, 26.

Cotton,	7,373 bales.
Wheat	20,215 cwts.
Linseed	10,718 cwts.
Rape ,,	500 cwts.
Gingellyseed	Nil
Poppyseed	379 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,356 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,949 cwts.
Rice	7,063 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,841 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,624 cwts.
Mowrasced	Nil
Gram	1,080 cwts.
Juwar	4,221 cwts.
Masur	Nil
Barley	Nil
Bairi	1,339 cwts.
Coal	5,354 tons.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 4.

B C RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 7/8.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 29/32.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 29/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 15/16.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 3/16.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32.

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 1070.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 1140.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 1125.

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 120 1/2.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 125¼.

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 153 1/2.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 200 1/2.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 156 3/4.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 276¼.

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Pols. 4.86 7/16
London—Paris Frcs 157.75.
London—Switzerland Frcs 25.10.
London—Brussels Frcs. 152.00
London—Rome Liras 126.00.
London—Berlin Marks 20.39.

TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Market steady, dull.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

	Bombay, June 4. Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1/5 29/32
Bank Demand	1/5 15/16
Doc. Acceptance 3 M/s	1/6 3/16
Fcs. Demand	1065
American Dollars	276 1/4
Hongkong Dollars	153 1/2
Shanghai	200½
Japan	130
Singapore	156¾

Market steady.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES: MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

London, June 3.

Stockholm	18.17
Oslo	22.08
Amsterdam	12.10 5/8
Switzerland	25.10
Prague	164.12

New York June 3

Demand Bills 4.85.93.

London, June 3.

Exchange on London in Paris 152.25.
Exchange on London in Germany 20.42 7/8.
Exchange on London in Italy closed.

London, June 3.

Tele. Transfers 1/5 31/32
Bar Gold £4/4/11 1/2
Bar Silver quiet 30 1/8

London, June 2.

Exchange Belgium	150.75
Athens	387.50

Cuban Sugar June sellers 11/6

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, June 4.

3 Months 4 5/16 per cent
6 Months 4 5/16 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent
Money Call 3 3/4 per cent
1 Month 3 per cent.
3 Months 3 per cent.
6 Months 3 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 5 per cent.

DISCOUNTS.

London, June 3.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 4 5/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 5/16
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 5 1/4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 5 3/4.
Rentes 5 p.c. 16 7/8.

BULLION

Bombay, June 4.

Sovereigns Ready 13/7/9
Sovereigns Forward 13/7/9.
National Bank Bar Gold 21/11/6.
Bar gold ready, Rs. 21-7-6
Bar gold ready Rs. 21/8.
Bar gold 2nd settlement. Rs. 21-8
Bar silver ready. Rs. 63-5
Bar silver 1st settlement. Rs. 63/5
Bar silver 2nd settlement. Rs. 63/7

London, June 3.

Bar gold ready d. 84-11 1/2
Silver ready d. 30.1
Silver forward d. 30/1.
TONE OF SILVER—
Quiet and steady. Very little business doing. China was a seller at higher rate

COTTON.

Liverpool, June 2.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 5,000 Bales
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp 600 Bales.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian 600 Bales.
Mid. Americans Spot 10.30
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakellaridis 17.10d.
New York 11 a.m.
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

July	18.35
October	17.62
January	17.50
New York Noon Call.—	
July	18.33
October	17.62
January	17.51

New Orleans closed.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, June 3.

COTTON:—
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 8,000 Bales.
Day's Exports to Great Britain 1,000 Bales.
Day's Exports to Continent 12,000 Bales
Futures at New York.—

July	18.35	unchgd.
October	17.65	+.03
December	17.58	+.06
January	17.52	+.04

Spot Cotton at New York 18.85 unchanged.
Futures at New Orleans holiday.
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 19 13/16
Demand Bills 4.85.93

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, June 3.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

July	9.67	+.02
October	9.33	+.02
January	9.23	+.02
May	9.22	+.01

AMERICAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES

New York, June 3.

Futures at New York.—

July	18.35	unchgd.
October	17.65	+.08
December	17.58	+.06
January	17.52	+.04

Liverpool, June 2.

Cotton Delivery Liverpool.	Mid. Uplands	G. O. C.
July	9.69	+.05
October	9.33	+.03
December	9.26	+.03
January	9.23	+.02

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 3.

Cotton Delivery Liverpool.	Mid. Uplands	G. O. C.
June	9.76	+.05
July	9.69	+.05
August	9.52	+.04
September	9.43	+.03
October	9.33	+.03
November	9.26	+.03
December	9.26	+.03
January	9.23	+.02
February	9.22	+.02
March	9.23	+.02
April	9.22	+.02
May	9.23	+.02
June	9.21	+.02

EGYPTIAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, June 2.

June	16.05	+.23
July	15.85	+.23
August	15.85	+.23
September	15.75	+.23
October	15.64	+.23
November	15.55	+.27
December	15.50	+.27
January	15.40	+.27
February	15.35	+.27
March	15.30	+.27
April	15.30	+.27
May	15.25	+.27
June	15.25	+.27

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Scinde, "Good"	6.70
Scinde, "Fully Good"	7.00
Scinde, "Fine"	7.30
Bengal, "Good"	6.80
Bengal, "Fully Good"	7.10
Bengal, "Fine"	7.40
Oomra, "Good"	7.70
Oomra, "Fully Good"	7.80
Oomra, "Fine"	8.10
Broach, "Good"	8.10
Broach, "Fully Good"	8.50
Broach, "Fine"	8.90

FREIGHT OF COAL.

London, June 3.

Cardiff to Bombay 16/6.

London, June 3.

Rentes 3 per cent. 47 3/4.
Bar Silver (Spot) 30 1/16.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 30 1/16.
Closing Tone of Silver:—China inclined to sell. Business small. Market closed quiet.
Interest day to day loans 3 3/4.
Interest 7 days market loans 4.
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 3/1/25.

London, June 3.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—
Total Bulion £148,800,000.
Public Deposits 11,590,000.
Other Deposits £118,800,000.
Govt. Securities £51,600,000.
Other Securities £63,900,000.
Notes and Gold £27,500,000.
The Bank Reserve is 21.15 per cent. of the Liabilities.

WHEAT.

London, June 3.

Barletta Russo—61 lbs. 51/3 June. Sellers.
Rozario Santa Fe—58 1/8 lbs. 53/3 June. Sellers.
Australian 58/6 June/July. Sellers.
Choice White Karachi 55 June/July. Sellers.
Soft Red Karachi 56/3 May/June. Value.
Tone:—Firm.
Cargo, Choice White Karachi 55/9 June July. Sellers.
Part Cargo, Choice White Karachi 55/6 June. Sellers.

SEEDS.

London, June 3.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata)—
£14 1/2 Jan/July. Buyers.
£14 5/8 June/July. Offered.
Cottonseed Bombay £8 June/July. Sellers
Castorsed Bombay £15 7/8 June/July. Sellers.
Linseed, Bombay £17 3/8 June/July. Sellers.
Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Port, per ton £21 June/July. Sellers.
Rapeseed, Coria, per ton £21 3/8 June/July Sellers.
Rapeseed, Yelow Guzerat, per ton £22½ June/July. Sellers
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore, per ton £22½ June/July. Nominal.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Steady.
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore £21 3/4 June/July. Quoted.
Rapeseed, Toria £21 1/4 May/June. Rotterdam. Paid.

LINSEED.

London, June 3.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags 60 3/9 June/July. Resellers.
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net—
20/10 1/2 July/Aug Value.
3/7 1/2 Sep/Dec. Buyers.

RUBBER.

Para Up River Fine, Spot 19 1/2 July/Aug. Value.
Plantation First Latex Crepe, Sept 20½ Buyers. 20 1/2 Sellers.
Tone:—Fairly steadier.

METALS.

London, June 3.

English best Selected Copper £60 1/4.
Standard Copper G.M.B. £56 3/16.
Copper Brazier £73 1/2.
Yellow Metal 68 3/4.
Hard Spelter 30 3/4.
Corrugated Sheets £15 5/8.
Tin Block £262.

STOCKS, ETC.

London June 3.

Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £87 1/4—1/8.
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £93 1/4
War Loan 5 p.c. 1929/47 £100 5/8.
Conversion Loan £76 1/8—1/16
Indian Loan 5½ p.c. £103 1/4
Indian Loan 7 p.c. £104 1/4 plus 1/4.
Consols 2 1/2 p.c. 55 3/4 (Ex. Div.)
Rupee Paper 3½ pc 57.
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. (Sterling Loan) 71 3/4—1/8 (Ex. Div.)
Govt. Securities 3 p.c 60 1/2—1/4.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 4.

3½ per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 78/3.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 1931-36 Rs 95/12.
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47 Rs. 101/12
5 per cent. Loan 1935 Rs. 102.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) 1933 Rs 103/14
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) 1945-55 Rs 109/7
5 1/2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free 1928 Rs. 107/4
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1926 Rs 101
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1927 Rs 103
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1930 107/4
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1931 Rs. 108/4
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) 1932 Rs. 109
6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) 1935 Rs. 114/8
4 per cent Port Trust 1974 Rs. 88.
4 per cent Municipal 1974 Rs. 87/8.
4 per cent. Improvement Trust 1974 Rs. 87/8
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal 1954 Rs. 116/8.
6 per cent Municipal 1929-49 Rs 105.
Tone of Market.—Steady.

C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 4.

JUTE:—Albion 425; Alliance 435; Anglo-India 335 x.d.; Auckland 299/8; Barnagore 142; Bally 140; Birla 6/8. Belvedere 385; Budge-Budge 410; Caledonian 485 Chapdani 125; Clive 30/8; Craig 3/14; Cheviot 215; Dalhousie 330; Delta 445; Empire 47; Fort Gloster 710; Fort William 232; Gourepore 630; Hukumchand 9/4; Hooghly 72; Howrah 36/10; Kamarhatty 512; Kankanarrah 412; Kelvin 730; Kinnison 880; Lansdowne 232; Lawrence 525; Lothian 340; Naihati 360, National 26/8; New Central 455; Northbrook 44/4; Orient 170; Presidency 6/14; Reliance 5675; Standard 345, Union 510; Waverly 6; Hessian 15/1; Jute 79/8.

COTTON:—Agra United —/9; Bowaria 230; Dunbar 140.

COAL:—Burrakur 20/4.

MISCELLANEOUS:—B. I. Corporation 4/4; Burma Corp. 10/12; I. I. Still 5/12; Marshalls 3/4; Imperial Bank 1575; Imperial Cont'y. 438.

REMARKS:—Jute shares firm Cottons steady. Miscellaneous remained unchanged.

SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, June, 4.

LOCL BANKS Paid up	Rs.	Divid.	Rs.	a.
Bank of India	50	2½	83	8
Baroda	50	4	80	
Central Co-operative.	50	7½	53	
Central	25	1¾	27	10
Eastern	£5	9 p.c.	80	
Imperial	500	40	1895	
Imperial Contributory	*125	10	442	8
Union	7½	..	3	8 XD

CEMENTS AND MANGNAESE

Bundi	10	..	11	8
Central India Mining.	10	4½	24	8
Indian Cement O.	350	..	45	
Katni Cement O.	100	..	67	8
Katni Cement D.	40	..	135	
Punjab Cement O.	10	..	3	10
Shivrajpure	10	Y	77 41	8

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantej	500	11 p.c.	92½	
Amritsar Pattia	100	10 p.c.	145	
Central Province	100	7½ p.c.	120	
Dhond Baramati	100	6 p.c.	92	
Guzerat	100	5 p.c.	95	
Hoshiarpur Doab	100	5 p.c.	95	
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	74	
Mandra Bhon	90	5 p.c.	84	
Pachora Jammer	100	5 p.c.	89	
Sara Sirajgunj	100	5 p.c.	95	
Sialkot Narowal	100	5 p.c.	102	
Sind Light	100	5 p.c.	155	
Tapti Valley	500	8 p.c.	710	XD
Upper Sind Light	100	4 p.c.	71	

STEAMER COMPANIES.

Bombay Steam Navigation O.	250	..	170	
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	250	..	235	
Scindia Steam	30—0—14—9		7	

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	75	
Andhra Valley O.	1,000	..	650	
Andhra Valley P.	1,000	..	980	
Bombay Tramways O.	50	2-8	121	4
Bombay Tramways P.	50	7 p.c.	64	
Karachi Electricity	100	6	55	
Surat Electricity	100	..	62	
Tata Hydro-Elec. O.	1,000	30	987	8 XD
Tata Hydro-Elec. P.	1,000	7 p.c.	980	
Tata Power O.	1,000	..	457	8
Tata Power P.	1,000	..	710	

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbari	500	..	250	
Fort	475	..	175	
Harvey & Sabapathy.	500	20-35	930	
Indian Cotton.	126	20	220	
Manmad Manufacturing	250	..	215	
New Berar	500	80	860	
New East India	1,000	..	1100	
New Mofussil P.	400	40	510	
New Prince of Wales.	500	61	740	
Volkart U.P.	500	40	675	

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown	100	..	162	8
Belapur Co. Ltd.	76	..	13	
B. Burma T. Corporation Ltd.	125	7-8	516	4
B. Burma T. Corporation New	50	5	133	12
Burma Corporation	10	0-6	10	12
Bombay Uganda	80	4-12	47	
British Burma Petroleum	Sh. 8	0 4	0	5
Indo-Burma Petroleum	100	..	200	
Jost Engineering	50	7-8	75	
Mckenzie	100	30 p.c.	310	
New Union Floor Mills	100	..	30	
Port Canning	1,000	50	705	
Sardar Carbonic Gas.	100	..	90	
Tata Iron Pref. 1st	150	6 p.c.y	139	
Tata Iron Pref.	100	..	49	12
Tata Iron Defd.	30	..	58	12
Tata Iron and Steel Co O.	75	..	125	
Thacker	50	..	125	
Telephone	50	ly	24	

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Empire of India	50	22-8	700	
Jupiter	15	..	4	10
New India	25	ly	19	12
Oriental Life	50	30 p.c	865	
Vulcan	10	0-6	0	3

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance	100	10	415	
Alliance	100	..	40	
Apollo	50	..	6	4
Assur Virjee	100	..	3	
Berar Manfg.	200	30	250	
Bombay Cotton O.	500	15	315	
Bombay Cotton P.	10	5 p.c.	5	2
Bombay Dyeing etc.	250	25y	892	8
Bombay Industrial	100	..	11	
Bombay Woollen	100	..	70	
Bradbury	250	10	325	
Bradbury P.	250	7 p.c.	175	
Broach Finee Counts.	250	..	35	
Century	100	20y	377	8
Central India O.	100	16	515	
Central India P.	500	5 p.c.	427	8
Ceylon	100	..	45	
Colaba Land & Mill.	100	..	130	
Coorla	100	..	140	
Crescent	100	nil	183	12
Currimbhoy	250	..	300	
David	500	..	350	
Dawn	256	40	680	
Diamond O.	100	..		
E.D. Sassoon United O.	10	..	0 14	0
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	nil	220	
Edward Sassoon	200	nil	135	
Elphinstone O	100	..	20	8
Emperor Edward	500	..	275	
Fazulbhoy	250	25	847	8
Finlay	100	nil	117	8
Framjee Petit	1,000	..	500	
Globe	100	..	25	
Gokak	100	5	107	8
Gold Mohur	100	..	5	8
Hindoostan	1,000	100	1400	
Indian Bleaching, etc.	100	8	175	
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	100	1050	
Indore Malwa United	100	12	387	8
Indian Woollen	50	..	2	8
Jamshed O.	250	..	60	
Khatau Makanjee	Nil		100	
Kilachand	25	..	4	4
Kohinoor	500	..	1060	
Lakshmi Cotton	1,000	150	4925	
Madhora Scindia	100	..	38	
Madhowji Dharamsi	100	..	122	8
Madras United	250	15	5	460
Maneckjee Petit	1,000	100	1500	
Mathradas	100	..	120	
Meyer Sassoon	100	..	86	4
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	60	2150	
Model Mills, Nagpur	250	..	130	
Mysore	50	5	123	12
New City of Bombay.	100	10	140	
New Great Eastern	300	10y	306	4
Osmanshahi (100)	75	..	70	
Pearl	250	12	476	4
Phoenix	100	10	400	
Planeg	100	..	8	
Premier	100	..	37	8
Sassoon Cotton	100	..	18	
Sassoon Silk	500	..	575	
Sholapur	1,000	250 xd	7450	
Simplex	250	..	112	8
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100	..	32	4
Standard	500	40	1225	
Swadeshi	100	18	485	
Swan	100	8	132	8
Tata Mill O.	500	..	115	
Vishnu Cotton O.	500	90	1910	
Vishnu P.	500	35	540	
Western India Spng.	1,000	100	750	

SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

Bombay, Nan 20.

Ahmedabad	415
Bombay Cotton	315
Bombay Dyeing	887-8, 893-12 887-8, 892-8
Century	372-8 377-8 372-8 377-8
Central India	512-8, 515 512-8, 515
Colaba Land	130
Crescent	182-8
Edward Sassoon	135
Fazulbhoy	836-4 847-8, 836-4, 847-8
Finalay	117-8
Globe	45
Gokak	107-8
Indian Bleaching	175
Indore Malwa	387-8
Kohinoor	1000
Madhowjee	87-8
Mathuradas	120
Meyer Sassoon	86-4
Mysore	104
New Great	303-12 306-4 302-8 306-4
Pearl	467-8 476-4 467-8 476-
Pabany	220
Phoenix	400
Simplex	112-8 112-8, 111-4 112-8
Swadeshi	485
Swan Mills	132-8
Tata Mill	115

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	163-12
Bombay Steam Tram Co., Ord.	170 120 121-4 119-6 121-4
Bundi Cement	11-8
Central India Mining	24
Indian Cement	45
Katni Cement Ord.	57-8
Shivrajpur	41-8
Tata Hydro	986-4, 987-8, 980 989-8
Tata Iron & Steel Ord.	25-2, 25-2, 24-10, 25
Tata Iron & Steel Def.	61-4, 61-4, 56-14 58-12

SHARES

London, June 3.

Hongkong Bank £131.
Chartered Bank £20 3/4.
National Bank £ 46 3/4.
P. and O. Bank £9 3/4.
Eastern Bank £6.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

Bombay, June 4.

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay:—

	Rs. As. Ps.
LONG CLOTH (Full weight) 34/40 In.—	
Standard	Per lb. 1 2 0
Century	,, 1 1 6
Hindustan	,, 1 1 6
Fazal (Mahal)	,, 1 2 3
Phoenix	,, 1 1 9
Pabancy (Phoolmala)	,, 1 1 9
Manekji (Patangia)	,, 1 1 6
Kaliamardan	,, 1 1 6
Daud Sahib	,, 1 0 6
LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202/5303:—	
Rachael Mill	Per lb. 1 3 0
Hindustan	,, 1 2 0
David Mill	,, 1 2 3
Apollo	,, 1 2 3
LONG CLOTH X Quality:—	
Swan Finlay	,, 1 2 0
Gold Mohor	,, 1 0 6
LONG CLOTH Satin Calender 34-42 in.—	
Textile (Hand)	Per lb. 1 0 9
Spring (Merchant)	,, 1 0 9
Century (Bugle)	,, 1 0 6
Apollo (Pyala)	,, 1 0 3
Tata Mill (Darji)	,, 1 1 0
Sakunthala	,, 1 0 9
Sundari Brand	,, 1 0 9
DHOOTIES 7 8 9 Yards:—	
Spring (Balance)	,, 1 2 9
Jacob E D	,, 1 1 9
Century	,, 1 2 6
DHOOTIES 10 Yards:—	
Spring (Balance)	,, 1 1 9
Century	,, 1 2 6
Jacob E. D.	,, 1 0 6
1386 Tata	,, 3 3 0
CHECK GREY DRILL x Ins. 8:—	
Bombay Cotton	Per Piece 4 6 0
Jamshed	,, 4 6 0
Century	,, 4 12 0
Pearl Pabaney 25	,, 4 8 0
Hindustan No. 902	5 0 0
BLEACHED CHECK:—	
Kasturchand Mill	,, 5 14 0
BLACK CHECK:—	
5800 Sholapur	,, 11 8 0
ABRUN NO 5124:—	
Pearl Pabaney	,, 8 4 0
Hindustan	,, 9 0 0
E D Rachael	,, 7 8 0
SALITA:—	
Century	,, 1 1 6
Textile	,, 1 0 0
Spring (Merchant)	,, 1 0 3
STRIPED SADIS Yards 12:—	
777 Kohinoor	Per piece 2 10
777 Crescent	,, 2 9
DURDI Yards 12 13 14:—	
Kanta	Per lb. 1 5 6
Great	,, 1 5 0
Phoenix	,, 1 5 6
Standard	.....

This Association will observe a close day to-morrow on account of King-Emperor's birthday.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Bombay, June 4.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

During the week under review Home markets have been fluctuating, but on the whole show a slight change both in Liverpool and New York as compared with last week. The market was featureless during the week. At the close the market was steady.

The period under review has been broken into by the holidays and business has consequently been further restricted. Trading, therefore, has been running on the narrowest possible lines, for, with Manchester practically closed, very few orders of any sort were in being. The volume of business passing has been the smallest witnessed for a very long time. In fact, apart from a small supply of hedges against actual cotton, and an almost equally restricted fixing of prices of previous purchases by spinners, there has been practically no other trade at all in the market. It is difficult, therefore, to give anything of interest in our current circular.

The bulk of people are occupying themselves with looking on rather than with entering into any fresh operations. The liquidation of old deals, and the transferring of commitments from one crop into another, are the only features outstanding, but these are not of such dimensions that would attract notice.

As regards crop prospects the same have been of mixed character, i.e., neither good nor bad. The Weekly Government Weather Report states that excluding Carolina and Georgia which are suffering from drought the crop this week has made good progress over the entire Cotton Belt. Various authorities have revised their ideas for the first Condition Report, each one of whom so far indicates a lessened promise in condition of approximately 2 to 3 per cent, indicating a crop of about 13,280,000 bales.

It is disappointing to have to again declare that we see little in the situation to warrant enterprise at the present moment. It is purely a weather market and generally speaking as the weather during the month of June is considered to be favourable, we may see a slightly downward tendency in the near future.

As regards local market conditions, notwithstanding dull advices from the other side, prices here have maintained a relatively steadier tone, and with the development of better export demand we expect to see a gradually upward tendency. A fairly good demand was in evidence throughout the week in ready cotton and a large turnover resulted.

The following were the changes in the Home markets as compared with last week:—

	Last week.	This week.	
New York July	18.40	18.35	— 5
New York October	17.64	17.65	+ 1
New York December	17.57	17.58	+ 1
New York January	17.49	17.52	+ 3
New York March	17.56	17.70	+14
Liverpool July	9.64	9.69	+ 5
Liverpool October	9.32	9.33	+ 1
Liverpool December	9.24	9.26	+ 2
Liverpool January	9.21	9.23	+ 2
Liverpool March	9.21	9.23	+ 2

LOCAL FORWARD MARKET.

Fully Good Broach July-August opened on the 28th ultimo at Rs. 343½ and gradually improved to Rs. 348¾ on buying by Exporters, Commission Houses and Shroffs. Some Offices and Bazar operators were sellers and the market after fluctuating within a small range closed on the 3rd instant at Rs. 348½. Fine Oomra July opened on the 28th ultimo at Rs. 323½ and advanced to Rs. 328½ on prominent Shroffs buying. On selling by other Shroffs the market receded to Rs. 326 and closed on the 3rd instant at Rs. 328½. F. G. Bengal July opened at Rs. 258½ and closed at Rs. 263, the highest being Rs. 265 and the lowest Rs. 258.

New Broach April-May opened on the 2nd instant at Rs. 334 and improved to Rs. 336½ on Commission Houses and Shroffs buying. Around this level some Offices were sellers and the values eased to Rs. 331. But the market again recovered to Rs. 332½ on Commission Houses buying and closed on the 3rd instant at Rs. 332½. New Oomra December-January opened on the 2nd instant at Rs. 312 and eased to Rs. 310½ on Shroffs selling. Buying by a Japanese firm caused the values to advance to Rs. 313 and the market closed at Rs. 313 on the 3rd instant. New Bengal December-January opened at Rs. 264 and declined to Rs. 257 on Commission Houses and general selling and closed on the 3rd instant at Rs. 257.

YARN MARKET

June 4.

The general condition in the yarn market is not yet hopeful in view of the fact that demand is yet very slack and all reports from consuming districts are very discouraging. A prominent dealer in the market has purchased about 5,000 packages from 2s to 12½s. spinning at rates very low and yet he is surprised to find that this has not given any strength to our market and he is unable to sell any of these yarns at a profit. In fact there is no genuine demand as yet and although enquiries have been broadened on account of firm cotton position buying is much restricted. Prices have stopped declining further but if large quantities are offered business seems possible at still lower prices.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Position remains unchanged and there is absolutely no forward business on account of restricted offtake. Dealers have been busy in disposing of their stocks at best market rates in many cases at a loss. They are not inclined to make any further purchases at the moment.

JAPANESE YARNS.

Position is comparatively better in this class of yarns and prices have been improving though slowly. The forward rates received from Japan are somewhat higher and this has reduced stocks further and has produced a better feeling in the local market. Turnover is slightly better than the last two weeks and if import offices will not book any fresh business for some time the position is expected to show distinct improvement. Sanpin has remained steady and the exchange does not show much change.

INDIAN YARNS.

Stocks in the Mills have remained stationary on account of restricted production and although they are very eager to sell their stocks a reduced rates if any large quantities are offered, they are not inclined to cut the rates for small lots. As the production has curtailed the stocks will gradually decrease if further sales are effected and on the whole the position will be somewhat hopeful. Demand from all consuming centres continues slack and China, Rangoon and other markets have been buying since some time. The Punjab reports plague and other markets do not show much strength

If cotton prices remain steady for some time we believe there will be some confidence and subsequent improvement in business all round.

PIECE-GOODS.

Bombay, June 4.

The Cloth Market has remained dull and quiet during the past week. The absence of demand has continued and merchants fear there will be no improvement until the monsoon has set in. The continuation of the coal strike and the consequent disorganisation of business in Manchester has had practically no effect on the market here. The shortage of coal has been felt by the Mills as well as by the steamship companies and the delivery time for goods cannot be guaranteed. Any business accepted is under the strike clause. Merchants are chary to book fresh orders under these terms, and prefer to await further developments.

Grey Shirtings of Manchester make have been quiet and values remain in favour of buyers. Drills have been steady. Grey Jaconets have hardly shown any change and the prices have not been tested in the absence of inquiry. White Shirtings have been easier. White Mulls have been nominally steady, but sellers would willingly meet buyers with concessions. White Nainsooks have been easier by an anna per piece, specially the narrow width styles. Fancies and Dyed goods have remained quiet after the recent activity.

The local mill cloth market has been inactive. The Bombay Dyeing Mills are said to have quoted on the basis of Re. 1-0-6 for calendered Shirtings, but merchants have been offering half an anna per lb. less. Hence the negotiations have fallen through. The same leading concern is reported to have sold to Calcutta buyers about one thousand bales of Dhooties on the basis of Re. 1-0-6 for Calendered Shirtings.

The quotations for the leading shops of Grey and Whites are as under:—

GREY SHIRTINGS—

Ralli's Fari No 2000	39×37½/38		9	12	0
„ 100,000	..45× „	..	11	12	0
„ No. 33,000	..45× „	..	10	0	0
„ No. 2800	..37× „	..	8	8	0
„ No. 4545	..38×38	..	10	8	0
„ No. 15000	..44×38	..	10	8	0
„ No. 16000	..	..	11	0	0
„ No. 17000	.. „	..	11	8	0
Graham's No. 2730	..36 „	..	9	12	0
„ No. 2750	..45 „	..	11	12	0
Dewhursts BBB	..38×38 1/2	..	16	8	0
„ BB	..38×38 1/2	..	14	8	0
„ Rupee No. 5	..38×33 1/2	..		..	
Ritchie's No. 510	..39×37 1/2/38		9	12	0
Lyon's Shunker	..39× „	..	9	12	0
Fleming's 1904-1906	45,48,51×38		15	8	0

GREY DRILLS—

Pepperell Dragon	29+40 net	..	19	8	6
Ralli's Musjid No. 425,26×40				..	

GREY JACONETS.

Ralli No. 18	..45×22	..	6	1	6
„ No. 18	..40×22	..	5	6	6
„ No. 136	..40×22	..	5	0	0
„ No. 636	..44×22	..		..	

WHITE SHIRTINGS—

Liepmann's No. 1500	32×42	..	20	0	0
H. B. T. C. 40000	..36×40	..	25	2	0
Ralli's No. 9889	..38×40	..		—	

WHITE MULLS.

Ralli's No. 6	..41×19	..	7	10	0
„ No. 60	..46×19	..	8	6	0
„ No. 600	..51×19	..	9	0	0
„ No. 6000	..56×19	..	10	10	0
„ No. 88	..58×20	..	6	12	0
„ No. 1270	..27×18	..	3	2	0
„ No. 166	..39×20	..	7	8	0
„ No. 818	..39×20	..	7	10	0
„ No. 1440	..36×20	..	4	14	0
„ No. 1708	..32×20 Net		14	8	0
„ No. 224	..44×20	..	6	8	0
Ritchie's No. 1200	27×18	..	3	2	0
„ No. 119	..37×18	..	3	8	0
„ No. 229	..42×18	..	4	0	0
„ No. 339	..47×18	..	4	8	0
„ 1K-4K38",43"48"53×18		Avg.		..	
„ No. 95	..58×20	..	6	12	0
„ No. 66999	..40×18	..	5	0	0
„ No. 86999	..40×18	..	5	8	0
„ No. 775	..49×18	..	5	8	0
„ No. 875	..45×18	—	6	0	0
„ No. 975	..50×18		6	8	0
„ No. 615	..50×18		6	8	0
Graham's Balloon	..58×20		6	12	0
Flemings No. 8080	..26×18			..	

WHITE NAINSOOKS—

Ralli's No. 7070-9090	27×18	..	3	10	0
„ No. 61-81	..	..	3	6	0
„ No. 1850	..	..		..	
„ No. 1900	..	..	2	13	0
„ No. 2600	..	..	2	15	0
„ No. 21021	..	..	3	1	0
„ No. 39620 T.N.	38×22	..	5	0	0
Graham's Nos. 88 8888	..		3	12	0
„ No. 95950-97970	..				
„ Saraswati	36×18	..	7	0	0
„ TipooW/WWW	34×18.		4	11	0
„ No. 50000	„	..	5	3	0
„ No. 33340/333 /33360			5	11	0
Lyon's No. 4545-5656 6767	..36×18	..	3	8	0
Greaves' No. 8000 T.B.	38+22			..	
Ritchie's Nos. 3500-4510 5520	..26×18	..	3	8	0
S.W. and Co's. Nos. 5800-5820 "Motor Car"		..	3	8	0

The above quotations are on Bazaar terms with discount of three and a half per cent on Grey and four per cent on White Goods.

JAPANESE GREY CLOTHS—

No. 666 Shirtings	..38×38	..Net	9	10	0
„ 2500 Shirtings	36×40	.. „	16	8	0
„ 5151 „	..44×38	.. „	12	8	0
„ 4141 „	..44×38	.. „	10	12	0
„ 5544 „	..44×38	.. „	10	12	0
„ 3800 „	..44×38	.. „	16	8	0
C" Sheetings	..30×36	Ex. Bond	9	8	0
"Dragons	..30×36	Ex. Bond	9	8	0
Elephant" Drills	29×	.. „	15	8	0
Duck Drills	..40	.. „	12	8	

SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, June 4.

The demand for ready sugars continue on a fair scale and with the approaching monsoon dealers are eager sellers and prices for ready sugars have been reduced by 2 annas per cwt. all round. Re. forward positions there was great pressure to sell by weak holders and speculators and a fairly large business has been done The White Javas June shipment at 16s. to 15s. 6d. and July Sept. 15s. 2d. to 14s. 7d. and Oct Decr 13s. 4d to 14s 10d. all Free Bombay Harbour terms. There was no direct business to report.

Karachi and Calcutta reported strong markets for ready sugars, the prices ruling in both the markets are nearly one shiling higher than Bombay with a good business doing in Forward positions. Java reported a quiet market during the week with many sellers and prices are 125 gilder lower. London and America ruled quiet with very small fluctuations and small business doing. The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs. 17 eq. 17s. F. B. Harbour stocks 3,000 bags.

T M O Jan/Mar 15s 5d. F.B. Harbour.

T M O July Sept 14s 11d. F B Harbour.

T M O July Sept 14s 11d. F B Harbour.

T M O Oct Dec. 15s. 2d. F B Harbour.

T M O Jan/Feb. 15s. 5d. F B Harbour.

Beet Re. 16/8/0 16s. 6d. F B Harbour. stocks 40,000 bags

Mauritius Rs 16/8/0. Stocks 4,000 bags.

During the week under review Ready Prices have dropped by 2 Annas per cwt. with scattered purchase enquiries. New Crop Java Sugar Prices have been an easier tendency during the commencement of the week under review by evidencing a drop of 3d. per cwt. in the last week-end price-levels. The middle of the week saw a steadier tendency with an improvement of about a pence, the latter half of the week again witnessed a drop of about 3d. per cwt. in the ruling prices. B. R. B. Beet Sugar Prices were steadier during the first half and ruled slightly easier during the latter half of the week. The highest and the lowest rates this week were Rs. 17/2 and Rs. 17 for Java and Rs. 17 and Rs. 16/14 for B. R. B. Beet Ready Sugar. Sh. 15/11 and Sh. 15/7 for June Sh. 15 and Sh. 14/9 for July-Sept. and Sh. 15/3 and Sh. 14/9 for Oct-Dec. Shipment for Java Sugar and Sh. 17/6 and Sh. 16/8 for May Shipment for B. R. B Beet Sugar.

Total Stocks are estimated at 50,000 bags of Beet and 5,000 bags of Java Sugar.

The following are the quotations ruling the Bazar at present:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 16 14. per cwt.

Shipment June Sh. 15/7 per cwt. F. B.H

Shipment July-Sept Sh 14/10 per cwt. F B H.

Shipment Oct-Dec Sh 15 per cwt F.B.H.

B. R. B. Beet Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 15/14 per cwt.

Shipment May Sh. 17/6 per cwt F.B.H.

Belgian Beet Sugar:—

Shipment May Sh. 15 per cwt F.B.H.

German Beet Sugar:—

Shipment May Sh. 15 per cwt F.B.H.

British Granulated Sugar:—

S S Moriya Sh. 17 per cwt. F.B.H.

London, June 3.

Raw White Java C. and F. Calcutta:—
15/4 1/2 July/Sept. Sellers.
15/6 Oct/Dec. Sellers.
15/7 1/2 Jan/Mar. Sellers.

Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay:
15/7 July/Sept. Sellers.

Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi:—
15/7 3/4 July/Sept. Sellers.

Skin Torture Ends

A Thankful Mother tells of her little boy's complete recovery.

Mrs. L. Williams, of 7, Lowesmoor Place, Lowesmoor, Worcester, England, writes:—"I should like to thank you for the benefit my little boy, 8 years old, has derived since taking your Clarke's Blood Mixture. Some time ago he fell and scratched his knee; within a short time the whole of the right side, including the arm, was covered with sore places the size of half-crowns; he also had three large hard lumps form in the thigh. One day after reading about Clarke's Blood Mixture, I thought I would give it a trial, and after taking it for a short time he completely recovered and has not had any kind of Skin Eruption since."

And Sore Places heal when the Blood is cleansed with

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Take it for Eczema, Rashes, Sores and Eruptions, Ulcerated Legs, Abscesses, Piles, Swollen Glands, Rheumatism and Gout.

Profit by Mrs. Williams' experience and Start Cleansing Your Blood To-day

Of all Dealers—Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: Messrs. O. ATHERTON & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.

There's nothing like a good night's rest

for fitting one for a good day's work—and there's nothing like a cup of Horlick's for ensuring a good night's rest. Never be without this easily made and nourishing "night-cap"

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

In 4 sizes of all Bazaars & Stores

Important Notice

THE excellent quality of B.S.A. Bicycles has established for these machines a world-wide reputation, and has led other manufacturers to advertise and sell cheaper machines as being "B.S.A. Pattern."

The public are warned that bicycles sold as "B.S.A. Pattern" are not the products of B.S.A. Cycles Limited nor are they in any way connected with genuine B.S.A. Bicycles.

Every genuine factory-built B.S.A. Bicycle bears the Company's Trade Mark, as illustrated, on the steering head, and the Three Piled Rifles are stamped on all the important parts, such as the cranks, pedals, hubs, seat pillar, etc. The letters "B.S.A." are also incorporated in the design of the chain wheel. Look for these when purchasing a bicycle advertised or sold as a B.S.A.

B.S.A. Bicycles carry the B.S.A. 50 years' guarantee.

This transfer is clearly marked on the steering head of every genuine B.S.A. Bicycle, and the Three Piled Rifles are stamped on the hubs, pedals, cranks, etc. It is a guarantee of high quality and reliability.

B.S.A. CYCLES LTD. - BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

(Proprietors—The Birmingham Small Arms Co. Ltd.)

"Every Picture tells a Story."

Help the kidneys!

What a lot of trouble is caused by disordered kidneys, yet frequently the more easily remedied symptoms are neglected.

This means that poisons are allowed to overrun the system, upsetting the nerves, inflaming the joints and muscles, and starting most serious kidney complications. Be quick to safeguard the kidneys if you experience rheumatic pains, headaches, backache, dizziness and annoying bladder irregularities; or if you feel dispirited, irritable, nervous, and "all worn out."

It is dangerous to continue neglect of such warnings—the one wise course is to strengthen the weakening kidneys without delay. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills can do this; they will make you well and keep you well. Get a bottle, now, and prove this for yourself.

MALARIA and other Fevers

are promptly relieved by Phenalgin. Headache ceases, muscular pain is removed and a gentle perspiration produced which quickly leads to a steady decline of the fever.

PHENALGIN

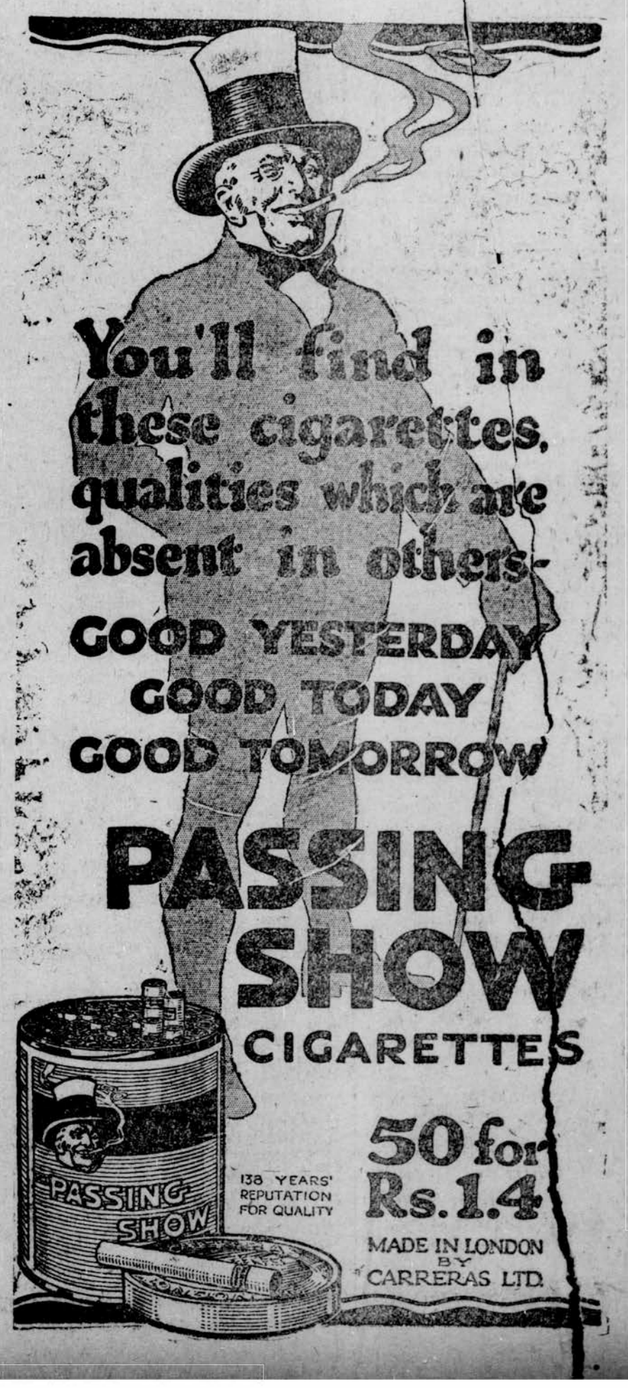
REDUCES FEVER

produces a feeling of tranquility, restlessness ceases, and instead of sleepless nights, calm, refreshing slumber ensues.

Supplied in bottles containing 36 × 5 gr. tablets, with full directions, by all Chemists.

SOLE AGENTS:

E. T. PEARSON & CO., LTD., Manufacturing Chemists, Mitcham, ENGLAND.



BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Banks closed: King's Birthday.
The s.s. China with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.
Harwood League Football: Royal Artillery vs. South Staffords, Cooperage 5.45 p.m.

Sunday June 6.

Gujarat Vyayam Mandir physical feats Exhibition at Congress House at 5-30 p.m.

GUJARAT VYAYAM MANDAL.

The students of the Gujarat Vyayam Mandal will perform physical feats and exercise to-morrow (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Congress House.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Sado Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 2nd instant, and is due to arrive here on or about the 28th idem.

GOAN UNION.

A mass meeting of the Goan Community will be held in the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) for celebrating His Majesty's birthday.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

Mr. D. G. Vaidy will conduct the weekly Divine Service in Prarthana Mandir Girgaon to-morrow (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. All are invited to come.
The morning Divine Service at 7-30 a.m.

MARWARI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

June 5th having been declared as a holiday owing to King's birthday the office of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce will be closed to-day. No business regarding seeds wheat and handi-chitthi, etc., will, therefore be done among the members to-day.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

With immediate effect the rates for telegrams to places in Cochin China, Cambodia and Laos 'via' Madras will be increased by two annas per word in case of those classed ordinary (private as well as British Government) and by one anna for Deferreds and Press.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of Thursday to 6 a.m. of Friday:—

Small-pox, attacks 2, deaths 2.
Cholera, attacks, 1, deaths nil.
Plague, attacks 1, deaths 3.
Influenza, attacks nil, deaths nil.
Total mortality (exclusive of stillborn) 91.
The total mortality this day last year was 63.

TRAVANCOREAN ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Travancorean Association, Bombay, a meting will be held at Devkorbhai Mansion, (3rd floor), Parel, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday) to protest against the Travancore Press Legislation which has recently been enacted by the State. All Travancoreans are invited to attend.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES.

Swami Viswananda of the Sri Ramakrishna Mission Khar, Santa Cruz, will conduct a public class in English on the 'Bhagavad Gita' at Shamji Ladha Building, Matunga G. I. P. at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday).
The Swami will conduct a public class on 'Bhakti Yoga' at the Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Santa Cruz, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 am. (S.T.)
The Gita class at Kirtikar's Wadi, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, will be conducted by the Swami at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday).

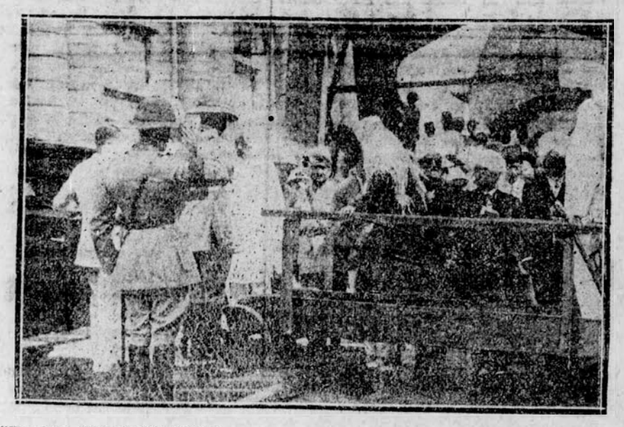
CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT.

A meeting of the residents of the Jethabhai Kalyanji Buildings will be held to-day (Saturday) in the open space opposite the building office, at 9 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. A. C. Desai Asst Registrar Co-operative Societies, Bombay Division, will have an informal talk with the residents regard the organisation of Consumers' Groups and their affiliation to the Central Distributing Agency, in Bombay.

MATUNGA RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Matunga Residents' Association a public lecture will be delivered by Prof. S. V. Phadnis, on "Some Features of Bhagwan Buddha's Life" on Sunday at 9 p.m. (S.T.) near "Vishrani Nivas," Seth Velji Lakhamsi Nappu's compound, Matunga, G. I. P. Railway.

YESTERDAY'S NOTABLE ARRIVALS.



"Bombay Chronicle" Photos.
Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, accompanied by her son, Nawabzada Haji Muhammad Hamidulla Khan, arrived in Bombay, yesterday, by the mail boat. Her Highness is seen here landing on the Pier.

H. H. the Maharao of Cutch returned to India, yesterday, by the mail boat. His Highness is seen here (centre) welcomed by his subjects.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENT

CROWN

The hurricane actor, Charles Hutchison, appears at the Crown in a delightful picture called "Hutch of the U. S. A." Indeed Hutch gives a demonstration of American pluck and hustle that are hard to beat. In Guadala State things are being mishandled by its easy-going President with the support of a high-handed Army Chief. This pompous General incidentally acts as Guardian-in-Chief of a young maiden of enchanting beauty belonging to the aristocracy. Himself in love with his ward this autocratic General easily puts out of the way a young army Captain who is likewise a suitor for the lady's hand. Suddenly there arrives on the scene an intrepid press representative from the U. S. A. whose mission is to report to his country the state of affairs in Guadala. Hutch has a hurricane career in Guadala and after hair-raising adventures during which the President dies, and things get settled down, Hutch wins the leading lady who was attracted by him at first sight. The film is highly interesting and the superb acting of the leading characters contributes to its success. "Asleep at the Switch" is a fast and laughable Comic with which the programme opens.

EMPIRE

Elinor Glyn, that popular authoress, wrote a wonderfully gripping story when she wrote "Six Days," and equally gripping is the screen adaptation which is being presented at the Empire Theatre during the coming week. The six days are those spent by a young couple awaiting death by suffocation in the subterranean passages left in France as a legacy after the war. Brimful of action and drama, the picture has a number of spectacular scenes, while the costumes worn by Miss Corinne Griffith, who plays opposite Frank Mayo in the lead, will delight the hearts o the women "fans" and no doubt arouse their envy also; for we are not all Corinne Griffiths however much we might like to be. One interesting feature of the picture is the fact that Claude King, who portrays the English nobleman to advantage, has appeared on the stage practically in every country of the globe, including India. It would be interesting to know if any of the many who will witness this picture can remember him?

EXCELSIOR

The darling of the screen, Blanche Sweet, is to be seen at the Excelsior Theatre this week in "Quincy Adams Sawyer," from the story of the same name by Charles Fetton Pidgin. The scenes are laid in the small rural town of Mason's Corner, New England, where the young lawyer from Boston meets with many strange experiences in running down a dishonourable scoundrel. The delightfully portrayed rural characters provide heaps of fresh, clean humour, which is interspersed with moments of great dramatic tension. The cast is a remarkable one, for besides Blanche Sweet it also includes John Bowers in the name-part, Lon Chaney, Barbara Le Marr, Elmo Lincoln and Louist Fazenda, all stars in their own rights. Another unusual delight that the Excelsior offers is "Six Wonderful Nights in Paris," a topical that is both new and engrossingly interesting, and which will appeal to both those who have visited the Gay City and those who have not but would like to.

EMPRESS

Everyone must have been surprised at the withdrawal of that screen wonder, Charlie Chaplin's "The Gold Rush," after a two weeks' run at the Excelsior Theatre, during which time the management was hard-pushed to find accommodation for the crowds that gathered to witness this inimitable comedian in his latest and best picture. Those who were disappointed, however, will have the opportunity of seeing it this week, when it will be shown at the Empress Theatre. The old Charlie, in a new setting and with some side-splitting new stunts, is what this picture offers—and it is undoubtedly good fare for both yung and old. If you have not seen it, see it now; and if you have seen it, see it again.

PATNE

The Royal Opera House is offering its patrons this week George Fitzmaurice's latest First National Picture, "The Dark Angel," presented by Samuel Goldwyn. "The Dark Angel," is a modern love story replete with thrills and lavishness.
Natural colour photography is judiciously used to emphasize certain episodes, thereby increasing the fascination. Cattles staged with astonishing technique and of almost unbelievable magnitude, are intermingled with tender love passages, heart-breaking tragedy and fantasy. All in all, "The Dark Angel" is great entertainment.
The leading man role, that of Hilary Trent, is in the hands of Ronald Colman, who is seen at his very best in this military role. Opposite him in this, his first American screen play, is Vilma Banky, the fascinating artist recently brought from Budapest by Samuel Goludwyn under long term contract. Her beauty, grace and high order of dramatic talent are unquestioned, and Fitzmaurice has given her wonderful opportunities to display these qualities to the best advantage. As Kitty Vane she awakens a keen sympathy for the role and easily proves herself a young emotional actress of the first rank.

WELLINGTON.

The wistful charm of a Barrie or a Tarkington, the human quality of a Dickens, and the laughter of a Mark Twain, are to be seen, in Elizabeth Cooper's delightful story "Drusilla with a Million" adapted to the screen with the utmots fidelity by Lois Zellner.
"Drusilla," delightful little, old soul, tries to befriend everybody when she inherits her money; all the homeless babies in the world as well as her "girl" friends in the Old Ladies Home. The neighbours in the exclusive residential district to which her money automatically moves her object strenuously to Drusilla's turning the former Arnold estate into an orphanage, and finally succeed in dragging the frightened little figure into court to answer charges of being incompetent and a public nuisance. In a highly dramatic scene she defends her little charges and scores the cold, cruel 'institutions" to which homeless babies are so often sent by the state. Her own experience is backed by that of Sally May, a youg mother who in this powerful situation is reunited to the husband who has long searching for her. "Drusilla" is at the Wellington Cinema (Dhobi Talao) to-night and this week.

WEST-END

"The Signal Tower," a Universal-super-Jewel, starring Virginia Valli, commences to-night at the West-End Cinema.
Virginia Valli has done some fine things before the screen but never has she appeared more as if she were going through an ordinary routine of daily existence without thought of "acting" than in her present vehicle. Here, she takes the part of a young wife who lives for her husband and their child in the home of a signal tower along the line of rails runnings through a lonely forest.
"The Signal Tower" is not a "spectacle production" in the way of numbers of cast and hugeness of "sets," but if there be any more majestic setting for a story than the giant redwood forests of Northern California, or any more appealing setting than happy life in a humble home, than neither has been found by producers of motion pictures. Whether photography can be said to enhance such settings is a debatable question, but if it can, then the cameraman who filmed "The Signal Tower" have done it.

DO YOU DESIRE TO IMPART VOCATIONAL TRAINING ALONG WITH CULTURAL TRAINING TO YOUR CHILDREN?

IF SO

Then get them soon admitted into THE RASHTRIYA SHALA THE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

ASHOKA BUILDING, PRINCESS STREET BOMBAY

WHERE

(1) COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS (ADVANCED ACCOUNTS, PRINCIPLES OF AUDITING, MERCANTILE LAW, GUJARATI ACCOUNTS, TYPEWRITING, SHORTHAND ETC), (2) WEAVING (ALONG WITH KNITTING), (3) DYEING [BLEACH FAST DYEING, BLEACHING (COMPLETE), PRINTING (COMPLETE) &c.], (4) CARPENTRY (5) CANE-WORK AND (6) MUSIC,

Will be taught from St. IV. up to St. VII.

The RASHTRIYA SHALA OPENS on 7th June. Therefore don't forget to send an application for admission immediately.

Write for further particulars to the PRINCIPAL.

E. INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN BYE-LAW.

REQUISITION TO CALL GENERAL MEETING.

Messrs. Soonderdas and Co., Solicitors, on behalf of several influential mill-owners, bankers, shroffs, muccadams, jethawaalas, importers and exporters, the members of the East India Cotton Association, Limited, have forwarded to the Chairman and the Board of Directors a requisition signed by about 147 members requesting and requiring that a general meeting of the said Association be called for the purposes of considering and passing the following resolution, namely, that bye-law 48 be deleted from the bye-laws of the Association. The said bye-law runs as follows:

"48.....Speculative transactions in cotton, known as 'Kutcha Khandi,' and 'Kutcha Americans,' are prohibited. Any member who infringes, or attempts to infringe, or who assists any infringement, or attempted infringement, of this bye-law shall be lable to suspension and or expulsion from membership of the Association."

We understand that additional and further signatures to the said requisitions are also being taken to be forwarded to the Board.
Under the Articles of Association it is not incumbent on the requisitionists to forward a requisition signed by more than 50 persons, but the present requisition shows the growing feeling of the Cotton Trade that has arisen against the abuses on the said bye-law.

BOMBAY'S TELEPHONE FIEND

WARRANT OF ARREST ISSUED

Mrs. Aimai Bomonshaw Cowasji, filed a complaint in the court of the Sixth Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagon Police Court, Bombay, on Friday morning charging Samel Bhusari, an Israel Jew, with insult with intent to outrage her modesty and with criminal trespass.
The Magistrate issued a warrant for his arrest.

DEATH OF MR. G. S. WELLING

The death occurred in Bombay on the 3rd instant of Mr. G. S. Welling, the founder of the well-known Welling Camera Works of Belgaum, the first of their kind in India and the sole proprietor of Messrs. S. Mahadeo and Sons. He had made arrangements to proceed shortly to Europe along with his eldest son with a view to bring about some improvements in his works, but he died suddenly on Thursday last subsequently to an operation for cancer. He was born in 1861. He leaves behind him two sons, four daughters and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

GLOBE

It has been said that to combine comedy and pathos in a film production and not destroy the illusions of the audience requires a truly great artist. In "The Gold Rush," his great comedy-drama of Alaska in ten parts, now at the Globe Cinema, Charlie Chaplin seeks the sympathies in the role of a weakling prospector, a hard luck "sourdough" in the Alaskan wilderness. One of the most touching scenes is where Chaplin prepares what to him is a banquet, but really is a pitiful attempt at an elaborate dinner, to entertain Georgia, the dance-hall girl, and her friends. His guests fail to arrive and it gradually dawns on him that they do not intend to come and that he is the victim of a ghastly joke. "The Gold Rush" is now showing at the Globe Cinema, Sandhurst Road, under a United Artists Corporation release.

A deputation of the All-India Cantonments Association interviewed Mr. Burdon, Army Secretary at the Simla Secretariat buildings on 2nd instant. There was full and free discussion on the resolutions passed at the last session of the Cantonment Conference at Ambala.
Mr. Wilkins, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, raided a gambling den on Thursday evening in the Mandivs Street, and arrested 15 persons, including a Bania named Chimanlal Mohanlal.

PATHAN AS FOOT-PAD

ASSAULTS PROMENADER WITH KNIFE

BUT DIES AS RESULT OF SCUFFLE.

Ennes D'Souza residing at Sonapur Lane, Bombay, went out for a walk on Thursday evening (at about 8.30 p.m.) On arriving near the Islam Gymkhana, a Pathan accosted him and demanded some money. As D'Souza refused, the Pathan tried to assault him with a penknife and a free fight between the two. As a result, D'Souza received some injuries and was removed to the G. T. Hospitial.
The Pathan was found absconding, but later was found lying near the Chowpaty Sea-Face in an unconscious condition. He was removed to the hospital where he succumbed later. D'Souza identified the pathan as the one who assaulted him.

AT DAGGERS DRAWN

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SON-IN-LAW

Liladhar Shamji, a merchant residing at Bodeli, a village near Baroda, presented information on Fridnay morning before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, the Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, charging Gordhandas Maneklal, his son-in-law residing at Garwady, Girgaum, with wrongful restraint and causing grievous hurt to his (complainant's) daughter Kantabai, aged 11 years.
In the course of his complaint, the complainant stated that his daughter Kantabai was married to Gordhandas about three months and a half back and she was residing with him at Bombay. Hearing that his daughter was being ill-treated by her husband the complainant came down to Bombay and resided with his son-in-law. When Gordhandas went out the next morning, his (complainant's) daughter related to him the story of the ill-treatment she was subjected to by the accused and showed various marks of ill-treatment on her body.
The complainant further alleged that Gordandas branded the girl about a week back, on arms, thighs and other parts of her body with a red-hot spoon. The girl was not allowed to go out or to see her relatives and she was kept confined in a room for hours together when Gordhandas went out.
The same day on his returning home Gordhandas was alleged to have severely assaulted her and locked her up in a room.
The complainant lodged a complaint at the Princess Street Police Station. A Sub-Inspector and a police constable went to the place who took the girl to the G. T. Hospital where the girl also made similar allegations against her husband.
The complainant, further alleged that Gordhandas was persistently and constantly ill-treating his daughter and was wrongfully restraining her by confining her in a room.
The Magistrate issued immediate summons to produce the girl in Court.

GIRL WIFE SENT TO SEVA SADAN.

The girl Kantabai who produced in the Court in the afternoon and as she refused to have the shelter of her husband, the Magistrate issued orders to keep her in the Seva Sadan till the case was decided, the complainant agreeing to pay the expenses of her boarding and lodging.

BEGUM OF BHOPAL IN BOMBAY.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS BY MAIL.

H. H. the Begum of Bhopal arrived in Bombay on Friday morning by the s. s. "Kaiser-i-Hind." She was accompanied by H. H. the Nawab Hamidulla Khan, in whose favour the Begum Sahiba has abdicated her throne, and her three grand-daughters and her suite. The steamer arrived in Bombay early in the morning. A large number of State officials and prominent citizens of Bhopal were on the Ballard Pier to receive their rulers. H. H. the Maharajah of Rutlam had come down specially to receive the Begum and the Nawab and also the Rao of Cutch who arrived by the same steamer. The Finance, Home and Revenue Members of Bhopal had specially come down to Bombay to greet the new Nawab Sahib. The Begum Sahiba with her party left for Bhopal by a special train at 10 o'clock.
H. H. the Rao of Cutch was accompanied by his usual suite. He was received at the Mole Station by the prominent officials of his State and some citizens, by whom he was garlanded.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Nowroji Hormasji and Co., Frere Road, Fort).

JULY.

4th June, 1926

Previous Closing Rate	18.35
To-day's Opening Rate	18.34
Difference	—.01
To-day's Closing Rate	18-78
Difference	—.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service Ismail Bldg. Hornby Road.)

4th June, 1926.

Previous Closing Rate	9.69
To-day's Opening Rate	9-70
Difference	+.01
To-day's Closing Rate	9 69
Difference	unchanged
Khandi Market	350 0 0
Sewri Market Closed	350-0-0
Clearing	349-8-0

HIGH COURT

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

MASTER'S LIABILITY FOR SERVANT' NEGLIGENCE.

Before the Hon. Justices Mr. Fawcett and Mr. Madgaonker on the Appellate Side of the High Court, an application was presented on behalf of the Government by Mr. S. S. Patkar, the Government Pleader, against the order of the Honorary First Class Magistrate of Bagalkot who acquitted one Mahadevappa Hanmantappa on the charges of (1) having committed a breach of the conditions of license for the manufacture of explosives according to the rules framed under the Explosives Act and (2) having caused the death of a woman by doing a rash and negligent act, under Section 304A of the Indian Penal Code.
The accused held a license for the manufacture of explosives, and had employed several 'coolie' women in the factory set apart for the purpose outside the village. On the 7th July last, the deceased Bhimawa with a another woman went to the accused's house to drink water, and began to manufacture gunpowder there. During the operations, an explosion occurred and the woman died from the effects of the burns. The accused was, thereupon, prosecuted on the above charges. The Magistrate held that the accused was not guilty, as the deceased woman acted without the knowledge and contrary to the orders of the accused, her master. The accused was, therefore, acquitted.
Against that order, the Government filed the present application.
It was argued by the Government Pleader that clause 4 of the conditions of license distinctly laid down that the explosives should only be manufactured in a tightly constructed building separated from a dwelling-house, and as the gunpowder was manufactured in the living house of the accused, there was a clear breach of the condition. Counsel further submitted that licensing cases formed a class by themselves in which a master is generally held responsible for the acts of his servants done within the scope of their duties, although contrary to the master's orders. Further, the object of the penal section was to protect persons living in a dwelling house from injury or loss of life. The question of intention ("mens rea") or knowledge was not material in such cases.
Their Lordships admitted the appeal.

MURDER OF A CONCUBINE.

JEALOUS HUSBAND SENTENCED TO DEATH.

The appeal filed by one Irappa Shivgangappa of Dharwar against the sentence of death passed on him by Mr. V. M. Ferrers, the Sessions Judge, on the charge of murder came up for hearing before the Hon. Mr. Justice Fawcett and Mr. Madgaonker on the Appellate Side of the High Court.
The accused Irappa stood charged with murdering his concubine Gangawa by cutting her throat with a sickle. They were not married, but lived together as husband and wife. The accused was not the first paramour of Gangawa, nor was he the last. She was notoriously unfaithful. On 5th February last, the accused stopped Gangawa as she was passing on her business, and asked her why she had been spreading discreditable stories about him. An altercation then ensued, and the woman challenged him to do what he could. The accused sprang up with a keen-edged sickle which he had previously procured, and dealt her several heavy blows on the neck. He then flung away the sickle and fled. He was however pursued and caught "red-handed." This was more than a mere figure of speech. From the great blood-vessels in the woman's throat, the blood had spurted profusely, and the accused's clothes were dabbled with it. The accused was tried before the Sessions Judge who convicted him of murder and sentenced him to death.
Against this order the accused preferred the present appeal to the High Court.
It was urged on behalf of the accused that he had received grave and sudden provocation from the woman who had proved unfaithful to him and had moreover defied him to do his worst.
Their Lordships saw no sufficient reason to interfere with the Lower Court's order, and dismissed the appeal.

BLACKSTONE OIL ENGINES

ARE

INDIA'S FAVOURITE

AND

HAVE NO EQUAL

200 ENGINES ALWAYS IN STOCK

MARSHALL SONS & Co., (India) Ltd.

Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

KHADI

MADE CHEAP

ON ACCOUNT OF REDUCED PRICE OF COTTON.

Annas **SIX** per yard

Width 26"——Bleached

HAND SPUN KHADI STRONG and DURABLE.

KHADI BHANDAR

Princess Street : : : Bombay.

GANGADHAR & B. FRIENDS

IMPORTERS, BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.

Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

Opp. Gandharv Vidyalaya

Nelson's School Books

A SPECIALITY.

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRADING INSTITUTE

Offers best training in Accounting, Banking, Company Management and Secretarial Work and Theory and Practice of Commerce.

Best staff, individual attention, fee moderate and payable by instalments.

Send for Prospectus at Yusuf Buildings Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

You are invited to make thorough inquiries before joining.

Enrolments for 1972.

Exams now proceeding 2.

DIRECT YOUR ENQUIRIES FOR

ANYTHING **ELECTRICAL**

TO

Reliance ELECTRIC HARDWARE **Stores**

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

VITHAL SAYANA BLDGS., LOHAR CHAWL, BOMBAY 2.

ORIENTAL

Government Security

LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

RESULTS OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS DURING THE THREE YEARS 1922-1924.

PROFIT Rs. 51,00,000

INCREASED BONUSES DECLARED

ON WHOLE LIFE POLICIES: Rs. 22½ per Rs. 1000 per annum.

ON ENDOWMENT POLICIES: Rs. 18 per Rs. 1,000 per annum.

The Company's increasing popularity is reflected by

NEW BUSINESS	1923—Rs.	1,74,00,000
	1924—Rs.	2,37,00,000
	1925—Rs.	2,96,00,000

NOW IS THE TIME TO INVEST PROFITABLY IN A LIFE POLICY.

For full particulars apply to:

THE MANAGER,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

A VISIT TO

Katrak's Hosiery Works Show Rooms

WILL CONVINCE YOU

THAT WE ARE THE PIONEERS

of the Most Up-to-date Hosiery ware ever Manufactured

HERE ARE A FEW EXAMPLES.

REAL SILK STOCKINGS:—The Best Benares Silk is used in the manufacture of these Stockings. Quality A. I. Durability Finish and Elasticity guaranteed Rs. Five per pair.

ARTIFICIAL SILK STOCKINGS:—In appearance like real silk. Its finish and lustre make it a most luxuriant footwear. Price Rs. two per pair.

MERCERISED COTTON SOCKS AND STOCKINGS:—Mercerised Yarn is prepared in different parts of the world. We keep a varied assortment so as to suit all pockets. Prices range from Re. one to Rs. three per pair.

LATEST FRENCH FASHION PRINTED STOCKINETTE:—The very latest and best designs. Suitable for Ladies' Dresses etc., Rs. three per yard 32" wide.

VERTICAL STRIPED SILK MUFFLERS:—Variety of designs 1½ yard long. Rs. two each.

LADIES' SILK KNITTED SCARF COAT:—Latest Style: Without Sleeves. Simply Slip on, Button up and the Coat is ready. Neat, Comfortable and Stylish: Rs. ten each.

GOLD, SILVER & SILK EMBROIDERY made to order.

AWARDED SIX GOLD MEDALS in INDIA.

OBTAINABLE AT

KATRAK'S HOSIERY WORKS

Manufacturers of

SOCKS, STOCKINGS, MUFFLERS: BANIANS: AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF KNITTED ARTICLES:

Address: Wadia's Fire Temple Compound Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Nothing Less Than A Miracle?

I had been suffering from Paralysis for more than 10 years. I had placed myself under the treatment of many famous doctors, but I did not get well. I went to England and Germany where I consulted good many great and renowned doctors for my treatment. They tried heart and soul to cure me, but all their efforts went in vain. Being disappointed I came back to India and was passing my days giving up all hopes of my life.

One day when I was thinking of my poor-self, a friend of mine told me to take advice from the well-known occultist, Mr. Mir. Immediately I went to see him. He gave me Seven "Tavizes" to burn and gave me assurance that I would be cured very soon. Now, I am very glad to say, I am doing well. I may recommend everybody to be placed under this treatment for any sort of disease.

D. R. NAIDU.

Amherst Street,
7-4-26.

If you wish to know your future definitely and correctly, if you are in despair owing to misery and chronic diseases, if you wish to see or to have a photo of your relatives, dead or living abroad, consult the world-renowned spiritualist, psychist and occultist either personally or by correspondence.

Rs. 5 for answering 4 questions.

FEE CAN BE INCREASED.

Address:—

MIR HAMID,

137-11, Corporation Street, CALCUTTA.
Phone No. 3409, Calcutta.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL IN 1912

MOHANLAL & Co.

JEWELLERS.

Telephone No. 21785.

Ghia Mansion, Shaikh Memon Street, BOMBAY

AMERICAN

A. C. MOTORS from ¼ to 25 H. P. D.C. Motors 1-8 to 15 H. P. Portable and Testing Instruments, Rectifiers, Elec. and Ice-cream Freezers. Competitive prices. Heavy Built.

Apply: R. N. BAPASOLA, Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Fort or:

BABAN GOKHALAY.
Bhatwadi, Girgaum.

15 Years Old Firm

WILL SUPPLY ALL KINDS OF

ENGLISH MEDICINES

CHEAPEST AND FRESH ONES.

V. P. BHAT & Co.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

TILES & MARBLES

Our quality Defy Competition

SAJAN & CO.

4 Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

RUN! RUN!! RUN!!!

DESAI'S TUTORIAL CLASSES have worked 1,500 examples in Arithmetic and Algebra and 150 riders constructions in Geometry. Special arrangement to teach other subjects. Dear Students, can you not pass in Mathematics and other subjects with such work? Why then not join the Class from June 7th, when the work begins. See the PRINCIPAL, on or after the 1st June, between 4 p.m. to 5 p.m., 66-68, Holi Chakla, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1926.

UNJUST DECISION.

The decision of the Credentials Committee of the International Labour Conference validating Sir Arthur Froom's nomination as the Indian Employers' delegate to that Conference brings into relief the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of getting a fair hearing and an impartial decision from any Committee of the League on questions affecting the rights of Asiatic nations so long as the big European Powers continue to dominate its counsels. It is true that the Committee justifies its decision on the technical ground that Mr. Narottam had refused to be nominated to the Eighth Conference and that the protesting Chambers had not appointed another delegate in the event of Mr. Narottam's refusal. But a technical difficulty could hardly make valid what was *ab initio* invalid. The Committee did not realise its responsibility adequately by refusing to enquire into the reasons of Mr. Narottam's refusal which were placed before it by Mr. Haji. These reasons had a vital bearing on the issue before the Committee, namely, whether Sir Arthur Froom's nomination as a delegate of employers in India was valid.

According to the constitution of the Conference the Government of India had to nominate a delegate to represent the interests of the industry affected. If the provision of the constitution was to be carried out in accordance with justice, equity and good conscience, as the lawyers say, the only course open to the Government of India, in the present case, was to see that Indian shipping interests were represented by an Indian selected by Indian Chambers of Commerce. It is true there are British Chambers of Commerce but they represent not Indian but British trade and industrial interests. Sir Louis Kershaw, arguing on behalf of the Government of India, to use the homely phrase, let the cat out of the bag when he had the temerity to declare that the Government of India regarded the British Chambers of Commerce in Bombay and Calcutta as the most representative organisations. We are glad to have this confession of an atrocious policy that has been consistently followed by the Government,—the policy, namely, of regarding the views of the British commercial community as that of the country as a whole and of acting upon them with resultant disaster to the commercial, industrial and financial interests of the country.

Mr. Narottam's nomination was made by the Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress representing 1500 members of Indian Employers' Associations from all parts of the country. But this unanimous Indian demand was flouted by the Government of India who confirmed the selection of two British Chambers of Commerce with a membership of barely 400. The action of the Government of India was, of course, not surprising. It was consistent with their deliberate policy of sacrificing Indian interests whenever they conflict with British interests. But a Committee of the League of Nations is expected to deal with every question that is placed before it in a spirit of strict impartiality. The Credentials Committee of the Eighth Conference has failed to decide the issue before it in that spirit. It remains to be seen if the Credentials Committee of the Ninth Conference retrieves the reputation of the League which is practically non-existent in the eyes of Asiatic peoples.

THE HAPPINESS OF THE MANY.

In the clever, courageous and eloquent speech made by Mr. Saklatwalla in defending himself before the English Magistrate who thought his utterance was likely to promote a breach of the peace, two points stand out clearly. The Parsee Communist member of the House of Commons, who has won a large measure of the esteem and affection of the British working class electorate, shows in his defence that his speech was never meant to promote disorder and that it did in fact have no exciting or disturbing effect upon his audience. The defence did not have any value in the eyes of the Magistrate who considered that Mr. Saklatwalla's speech was likely to cause a disturbance of the peace and sentenced him to be bound over or in default to suffer imprisonment. Very courageously Mr. Saklatwalla refused to be bound over and preferred jail. The whole point of his defence is worth close study in India where trying Magistrates are in the habit of detecting a tendency to disturb public order on the part of persons whose activities do not fall into line with the official view of how India should travel towards self-government. Mr. Saklatwalla emphasised the fact that he was but a part and parcel of a movement which meant to create a newer and juster world of economic and political values. He was doing propaganda by methods which did not invite the large mass of British people, who became enfranchised and politically conscious by the Representation of the People's Act of 1918, to take to violent measures and imitate the manner of a highwayman. On the contrary he deprecated such methods. He was convinced that in England there was not one nation, but two entirely distinct and separate nations. The one contained the elect few who had a monopoly of educational and political opportunities and who exercised them for the benefit of their own class. The other contained the many, poor and suffering, whom the political vote was just rendering confident of seizing the opportunity of coming into their own. Mr. Saklatwalla has thrown in his lot on the side of the hapless many in England. He is striving, though he does not belong to their race, for their happiness. India has every reason to be proud of such

THE HONOUR OF THE ORIENT

The Labour Conference at Geneva has witnessed the unedifying spectacle from the point of view of nationalist India of a non-official Indian, Lala Lajpat Rai, being opposed by an official Indian, Sir Atul Chaterjee, who pleaded in justification of the work of the British Government in India regarding Labour legislation in this country. Lala Lajpat Rai was quite right in pointing out that real progress in ameliorating the lot of the Indian labourer by legislative means has been slow. It cannot be gauged by the mere acceptance by India of the Hours' Convention agreed upon by eight leading industrial States at the Washington Conference or by the enactment of a trade union law which is both inadequate and unsatisfactory from the Labour point of view. India's official representative, an Indian who ought to know Labour conditions far better than any English official, takes pride in the fact that India is one of these States and maintains on slender foundations of fact that "forced labour is non-existent in the country, except legally in times of great national crisis". If that is so, then Sind, for example, is having perpetually a great national crisis, because complaints of forced labour are most frequent from that part of the Bombay Presidency. The system of "begar", or compulsory labour at the dictation of officialdom, has not yet vanished from this country, however keen the paper sympathy of the authorities regarding its abolition, and Lala Lajpat Rai rendered a service to his country by firmly adhering to his contention in a letter to the President of the Conference that the system of forced labour does continue to exist in India.

There will be warm approval in this country of his suggestion that the whole question of conditions of coloured labour in Africa and in Asiatic countries deserves the closest examination and the widest publicity. In India Labour is being sweated by capitalist interests. As they are, to a large extent, British interests the Government are loth to intervene. The report on the labour conditions in the Calcutta jute mills by Mr. Johnston, the M. P. for Dundee, is an eloquent proof of this scandalous exploitation. For the honour of the Orient, Lala Lajpat Rai called upon Japan to take the lead in reforming labour conditions in that country. As a progressive and independent Asiatic nation she had the means to do so if she only willed it. But Japan merely reports that the conditions in the British mills at Shanghai are far worse than her own. The whole world knows that they are; the cruel sweating of labour in those mills being one of the primary causes of Chinese agitation and increasing hostility against the British. But Japan has a serious duty not only towards herself but towards all Asia if she is going to remain true to her professions of sympathy with the cause of reform in labour conditions. She must prohibit the employment of women underground and she must bring up her factory laws to the level of America and Germany. At present the conditions of women labourers in Japan are, to say the least, cruel. Her representative in Geneva may declare that labour conditions in Japan are superior to those in India, but a glimpse into the history of some of the recent strikes in Japan tells another tale. At Kawasaki, for example, a strike of factory girls took place at the end of last year. This strike enabled foreign observers to notice how mediaeval was the Japanese idea of exacting work. "Three thousand girls were locked up", one account of the Kawasaki strike says, "in the factory dormitories. These girls, anywhere from 12 to 20 years old, live there as prisoners. They rise at 4-30 in the morning, begin work at the machines at 6, pause for fifteen minutes at 9, half an hour at noon, fifteen minutes more at three, and stop at six". They demanded the privilege of going home when a parent or near relative died, and they urged that the money they saved should not be given to their parents without their consent. They had to strike to obtain these two elementary boons. These are the feudal conditions in which industrial Japan exacts a toll of daily toil from her labourers. India, inspite of her being in the grip of the foreign capitalist, fares much better. It is Japan's duty now to begin urgent reform and thus take the lead in vindicating, as Lalaji said, the honour of the Orient. Vacillation on her part only means an increase of strength to White capitalism in China and India for sweating the working classes.

Notes of the Day.

A Scrap of Paper.

Keen resentment has been caused among Indians in Kenya by the decision of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to allow only Europeans to bid for several residential plots in the Township area which are on sale. If there was one "concession" that was made by the Kenya White Paper of 1923, it was the definite guarantee given by the British Government that the policy of segregation as between Europeans and Asiaties in the Township areas would, in no case, be enforced. The Secretary of State for Colonies has gone back on his pledged word and "has now agreed", as the notification runs, "that the sale of plots (residential) cannot legally be unrestricted but must be confined to Europeans only". The Indian community in Kenya realise that the restricted sale of these residential plots is a thin end of the wedge. The White settlers' clique, headed by Lord Delamere, are intent upon enforcing the segregation policy, squeezing the Indians from the "sunny high lands" and hounding them out of the country. What are the Government of India doing to meet the new menace of White arrogance which Indians in Kenya have to face?

An English Disease.

The action of the Government of Bombay in appointing an officer from the Indian Civil Service to report on how far retrenchment can be effected in Government Establishments has not been approved by the public which feels that a committee appointed by the local Legislative Council can do the work better. A Civilian officer is hardly likely to bring to his task that freedom from bureaucratic sympathy with methods of circumlocution which increase the cost of administration. According to Lord Olivier members of the Civil Service in England suffer from another defect which we would imagine renders them incapable of being retrenchment officers anywhere. Lord Olivier writing in the latest number of the "Contemporary Review" says that England is now suffering from "diseased public accountancy". He remarks that "very few of those who take the highest places in the Civil Service examinations know, when they enter the service, what double entry means and what a balance sheet is, or have more understanding of what the items in an account signify, than had the clergyman of a Riviera Church who asked his church warden-treasurer, on going through the church accounts, 'who is this Doctor Balance who seems to get something paid to him at the end of every month?'" Lord Olivier says that in England "the Treasury's basic conception of the usefulness of accounts is that they record what money is paid out by cashiers". In our Secretariats in India similar conceptions appear to prevail, otherwise the need for a series of Retrenchment Committees should not arise in rapid succession.

Vindictive.

The Government of Madras, it is understood, have decided to refuse to exercise the discretion given to them to remove the disqualification for election to the legislature imposed on Mr Yakub Hassan and some others who have undergone terms of imprisonment. The revised rules promulgated in July last provided that the period of sentence which constitutes the disqualification should be a sentence of transportation or imprisonment exceeding one year, and not six months as before; and it was also added that the disqualification, in case the sentence exceeded one year, could be removed by order of the local Government with the sanction of the Governor-General. The Home Member recognised, in the course of discussion in the Assembly, "the desirability of bringing in, as far as possible, all the persons who are willing to co-operate in a constitutional manner". In the face of the above statement, the attitude of the Government of Madras is indefensible and irreconcilable with their claim that they are doing all that they can to seek the co-operation of non-officials. In the absence of a convincing explanation from the Government of Madras the public will be justified in concluding that the Government are actuated by petty-minded revenge. Mr. Yakub Hassan has applied to the Government of India for the removal of the ban and it remains to be seen if they will stand by the assurance given by the Home Member last September

Bulsar Eye Hospital.

More than 17,000 patients, suffering from eye troubles took advantage of the K. B Dadabhai Bulsara Charitable Eye Hospital Bulsar, during the last five years. The figures emphasize the need for institutions of this kind and the humanitarian service it has been rendering in the rural areas where medical aid is practically non-existence. The care bestowed on the patients by the doctor and the complete absence of communal differentiation have won for the hospital golden opinions from the visitors. The appeal of the organisers for more funds to extend their activities will, we hope, meet with a warm support from the public.

THE BEGUM OF BHOPAL.

A STRIKING PERSONALITY.

Her Highness Nawab Sultan Jehan Begum, G.C.S.I, G.C.I.E, C.I, G.B.E, ex-Ruler of Bhopal who landed in Bombay on Friday morning after her recent sojourn in England, although no longer a ruler of an Indian State, will always be remembered as one of the greatest and certainly the most interesting personalities of recent times. Brought up in strict Muslim surroundings and a great believer in the purdah system—on the benefits of which she has written a book herself—there was no improvement or reform likely to benefit her people which Her Highness ever hesitated to introduce in her State over which she ruled with such conspicuous success for the last twenty-five years.

A Unique Incident.

Born in 1858, Her Highness was called upon to take the reins of government in her hands in 1901. It is perhaps the most unique incident in the history of the world that this Muslim State of Central India was ruled by four princesses in succession and every one of them showed an amount of political sagacity, progressive spirit and deep concern for the welfare of her subjects which belied the forebodings of pessimistic prophets. Three of these, namely, Sikandar Begum, Shah Jehan Begum and Sultan Jehan Begum were rulers in their own rights, while Qudsia Begum the first among this famous quartette ruled as regent of the minor heir to the throne during the trying and difficult post-mutiny years.

Her Highness Nawab Sultan Jehan Begum who has now abdicated in favour of Nawab Hamidullah Khan eminently deserves the well-earned rest after steering the ship of State through a long and continuous period of prosperity and progress in spite of serious periods of plague, famine and most of all the Great War which took a serious toll of the manhood as well as the finances of the State.

Interest in Education.

There is not a department of the State which escaped the vigilance of this ever wide-awake veiled queen of Bhopal. It would be no exaggeration to state that during her long rule Her Highness thoroughly overhauled the whole machinery of the administration of her State. Political officers of all ranks and successive Viceroys have paid tributes of high praise for the great and unceasing work Her Highness has done for her people. Education and particularly that of girls has been her own special concern. There is no place in India where so much money is spent on female education as in Bhopal and now that Her Highness will be relieved of her burdensome duties as a ruler it may safely be predicted that the many institutions for the education and welfare of women established by Her Highness will receive all her attention and go forward in their useful work without let or hindrance.

Her Highness' interest in the education of her countrymen and country women was not limited to the boundaries of her own territories. She has literally scattered money all over India wherever an educational institution wanted assistance. The Aligarh College which has now developed into a University paid Her Highness the greatest compliment on behalf of the Muslimans of India as a slight acknowledgment of her magnificent services in the cause of education by appointing her its first Chancellor, undoubtedly the only instance of its kind in the history of education.

Her Highness' sympathy in works of charity and mercy have carried her fame to remote corners of the world. After attending the Coronation of His Majesty in London Her Highness visited Constantinople where she gave a large amount for the relief of the sufferers from a recent fire which brought her the grateful thanks of the people and Government of Turkey. Her charities in the Hedjaz, which she herself has visited, have given a most respected place to the name of Bhopal in that land of the Bedavi. During her recent visit Her Highness gave £5,000 to Earl Haig's Fund for ex-officers.

Domestic Sorrows.

Her Highness' greatness of mind and political sagacity can be easily understood when it is realized that in spite of painful bereavements and sorrows, especially those she had to suffer in her old age, she stuck, to use a colloquialism, to her guns and never left the path of duty until she felt that she was handing over the helm of affairs into capable hands. She lost her consort, Nawab Ahmed Ali Khan, soon after her accession. Undaunted by widowhood she went on serving her people. The deaths of her two elder sons, Nawab Nasrullah Khan and General Obaidullah Khan, in less than a year affected the mother deeply. She was anxious to retire from active life but she wanted to settle the question of the succession before retiring and in order to get a quick decision she undertook at this time of her life a voyage to England at the end of the summer. She suffered all the hardships of an English winter but did not leave London until she had succeeded in convincing the authorities at the India Office of the complete truth and legality of her contentions. Prince Hamidullah Khan was reconized Heir-Apparent and soon afterwards Her Highness abdicated in his favour. That Her Highness will wield her powerful influence always for the benefit of the State and give advice to the new ruler out of her experience and that she will not disappear from public life altogether is established by the fact that Her Highness will welcome the new Ruler on his arrival at Bhopal Station in her capacity as the first citizen of the State.

The whole country wishes Her Highness a life of peace, rest and complete happiness for every Indian believes that Her Highness has acquitted herself nobly in the eyes of God and her fellow men and she herself has the satisfaction of a duty well and noble done.

MOUNTAIN IN LABOUR.

INDIAN RIGHTS BRUSHED ASIDE

MAKING MUCH OF TECHNICAL DIFFICULTY.

GENEVA CONFERENCE'S DECISION.

(Special to "The Chronicle.")

GENEVA, June 3.

The Credentials Committee of the Eighth Labour Conference published to-day the report on the protests against the Indian employers' delegate. The report with the documents covers eighteen foolscap pages. After examining the documents the Committee heard the statements of Sir Louis Kershaw and Mr. Haji for the Indian Government and the protesting Chambers respectively.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S CASE.

The Government argued that according to the Treaty of Versailles, they had to nominate as a delegate Sir Arthur Froom recommended by the Chambers of Commerce of Bengal and Bombay, which the Government regarded as the most representative organisation. The Government, therefore, offered Mr. Narottam Morarjee the post of an adviser. On his refusal the Government asked Sir A. Froom whether he would consent to resign his right as a delegate in favour of Mr. N. Morarjee. Sir A. Froom agreeing, the Government offered Mr. N. Morarjee the position of a delegate to the Eighth Conference which Mr. N. Morarjee declined on the ground that the Ninth Conference was more suitable for the Indian shipowners.

SIR A. FROOM'S NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

As the Committee could only consider Mr. N. Morarjee's refusal without enquiring into his reasons, and as the protesting Chambers had not appointed another delegate in the event of Mr. N. Morarjee's refusal, the Committee of the Eighth Conference recommends the confirmation of the credentials of the Indian employers' delegate. The Committee, however, adds that its recommendation cannot prejudice the principal question at issue, when it comes before the Ninth Conference which is competent to settle the problem.

CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT

ACCEPTED BY EIGHTH CONFERENCE

SPECIAL TO "THE CHRONICLE."

GENEVA, June 4.

The Eighth Conference accepted the report of the Credentials Committee on the protests against the appointment of Sir A. Froom, as the Indian employers' delegate. Lala Lajpat Rai spoke refusing to accept the position taken by the Indian Government delegate about the representative character of the organisations which nominated Sir Arthur Froom. Sir Louis Kershaw promisde to establish the Government position before the Ninth Conference.

FORCED LABOUR IN INDIA.

LALAJI MAINTAINS HIS GROUND.

LONDON, June 3.

Geneva.—The Credentials Committee of the Labour Conference after examining all facts has decided to validate Sir Arthur Froom's nomination as the Indian Employers' delegate to the Eighth Conference, but to leave open the question of protests with regard to Sir A. Froom's nomination to the Ninth Conference for that Conference to decide.

Lala Lajpatrai has addressed a letter to the President of the Conference upholding his statement with regard to the existence of forced labour in India despite Sir Atul Chatterjee's denial.—Reuter.

A Geneva message says:—The International Labour Conference has rejected the eighth clause in the Convention dealing with the simplification of inspection of emigrants.

MONTGOMERY JAIL AFFAIR.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

LONDON, June 3.

The removal from the service of the gaoler concerned in the Montgomery gaol incident was urged by Col. Wedgwood in the House of Commons to-day. Col. Wedgwood pointed out that the committee of enquiry into the incident had found that the gaoler if he did not instigate the brutal assault on the visiting member of the Legislative Council had fabricated false evidence to explain away the assault.

Earl Winterton, in reply, stated that the gaoler had been transferred to a small district gaol and would not be employed again in any important gaol. He added that Lord Birkenhead was not ready to interfere with the discretion of the local Government which must be the best judge in the circumstances.—Reuter.

CAN'T JOIN HUSBANDS.

PLIGHT OF OFFICERS' WIVES IN IRAQ.

LONDON, June 3.

The plea that the wives of officers of the Royal Air Force stationed in Mosul should be allowed to join their husbands was made in the House of Commons by Col. Wedgwood and Mr. Benn Spoor. Sir Samuel Hoare in reply pointed out that the officers of the Air Force posted in Iraq were not allowed to take their wives and families in view of their comparatively short tour duty, and also because of the conditions of life in the country. It was not proposed to make any special relaxation of this rule with regard to Mosul.

SHORTAGE OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.

Mr. Benn Spoor pressed his point and Sir S. Hoare said he had enquired very fully into the matter when he was in Iraq last year and expressed great sympathy with the officers but emphasised that tour duty was only of two years' duration and that there was shortage of housing accommodation and the garrison was being reduced and he hoped it would be further reduced when negotiations with Turkey were completed.—Reuter's Special.

ITALIAN FINANCE.

A SURPLUS OF 668 MILLION LIRE

LONDON, June 4.

Rome.—In the Chamber of Deputies, Count Volpi, Minister of Finance, making a statement on the financial situation announced that there was a surplus of 668 million lire at the end of April, compared with a deficit of 226 millions, last year. The surplus was due to the Government's policy of retrenchment, the development of production and the settlement of foreign debts.—Reuter's Special.

BOLSTERING UP FRANC

LONDON, June 4.

Paris.—M. Peret told the Finance Committee of the Chamber that Government had already used a part of the Morgan credit to bolster up the franc, but sufficient remained for efficacious action, if required. He added that it would be necessary to stabilise the franc at a rate slightly above the present rate in order to avoid a rise of wholesale prices.—Reuter's Special.

SMUGGLING OF COTTON GOODS.

LONDON, June 3.

Ottawa.—The report of the auditors for the Committee of the House of Commons examining into the Customs states that the cotton goods valued at over a million dollars were smuggled into Canada from the United States during the past three years through Quebec.—Reuter's Special.

TRAGEDY IN A CALCUTTA HOSPITAL

5 PATIENTS DIE OF ALLEGED DEFECTIVE INJECTIONS

CALCUTTA, June 4.

A tragedy occurred in the first Medical ward of the Campbell Hospital yesterday when due to the alleged carelessness of the authorities in preparing antimony injections, five patients died, including a girl of 12. Generally, the Resident Medical Officers prepare the solution but, in this particular case, it is said to have been prepared by a fourth year student, and the solution being overboiled, either there was produced a "concentrated solution" or, there was some chemical change owing to "decomposition" of medicine.

After injection of this solution, symptoms were visible and in spite of the best attempts of other medical officers, 2 female and three male patients who received the injection died. The matter is under investigation.—Free Press of India.

EGYPTIAN CRISIS.

ZAGHLUL NOT TO BE PREMIER.

RETIRES IN FAVOUR OF ADLY PASHA.

LONDON, June 3.

Responsible circles in London regard the situation in Egypt as easier in consequence of Zaglul's decision not to take the Premiership. A Cairo message says that Zaglul's decision was announced at a luncheon at a hotel when 250 guests were present. Ahmed Bey Rami, a prominent member of the Wafd party, in accordance with the pre-arranged plan referred in the course of a speech to Zaglul's health and suggested that he should leave the Premiership to Adly Yeghen Pasha.

Zaglul Pasha then announced that he would conform to the obvious wishes of those present and retire in favour of Adly Pasha. Zaglul Pasha then read a long speech originally intended as a speech of the future Premier, in which he calmly and moderately exhorted those present to do their duty.—Reuter.

EASING OF TENSION

BRITAIN URGED NOT TO YIELD AN IOTA

LONDON, June 4.

Considerable easing in the tension of the Anglo-Egyptian situation is reflected in the newspaper comments which, while confessing that Zaghlul Pasha's renunciation of premiership in favour of Adly Pasha has produced a psychological rather than immediately substantial change since Zaghlul Pasha can still wield power through a Parliamentary majority, nevertheless derive hope from the Wafd's prompt deference to British representations for inducing Zaghlul Pasha to withdraw. Newspapers of all shades are adamant that Britain should not yield an iota on the four reservations mentioned in the message of 1st June. Hence the tendency now apparent is to await revelation as to Adly Pasha's attitude on them.—Reuter.

TRIAL OF MURDER.

CALCUTTA, June 3.

To-day, Mr. Lyne, Additional District Magistrate, 24 Parganas, concluded the preliminary enquiry inside the Central Jail under Section 159, C.P. C. relating to the murder of Rai Bahadur Bhupendranath Chatterjee, Superintendent of Police, Special Intelligence Branch.

Records were duly made over to Mr. A. Cassels, District Magistrate, 24 Parganas. Harinarain Chandra, Dhrubesh Chatterjee, Nikhil Banerjee, Rahal Chandra Dey, Anantahrai Mitra and two others would probably be put on their trial for the alleged offence. Mr. Anantakumar Roy Choudhury pleader, applied for permission to attend the enquiry with the father of Chatterjee and was allowed to do so. An announcement will be made shortly in regard to the date of the trial.—Free Press.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

His Excellency Lord Goschen will leave Ootacamund on the 18th instant for Mysore where he will attend the Maharaja's birthday celebrations and will return to Ootacamund after about five days stay in Mysore.

The Viceroy has appointed Mr. George Cunningham, at present counsellor to the British Legation at Kabul to succeed Sir Geoffrey de Montmerency as Private Secretary to the Viceroy when the latter vacates his appointment in July.

CABLE ITEM

The death has occurred of Frederick Spofforth, the famous Australian demon bowler.

A Rangoon message says:—"Mr. Sundara Mudaliar, editor and publisher of the Tamil bi-weekly paper, "Desopakari," was sentenced on Thursday by the District Magistrate, Rangoon, to suffer one year's rigorous imprisonment under Section 124-A I.P.C. for publishing an alleged seditious article in an issue of his paper under the heading "Double Rule." The accused was undefended.

Prince Pratapsinhrao Gackwad, the heir apparent to the Baroda Masnad, has passed his Matriculation Examination this year. As the Prince attains his majority in August next, it is understood, he will be coached up in the science of administration from this year.—Free Press.

A Benares message:—"A sub-Inspector of the Dhanapur Police Station, named Abdus Salam, was on Thursday, convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 under Section 210, I. P. C. for having taken down in his diary false statements of witnesses when investigating the Ramker Chaukidas murder case, by Mr. K. A. H. Sams, Sessions Judge of Benares."

ASIATIC CONFERENCE

INVITATION OF UNION GOVT.

ACCEPTED BY INDIAN GOVT.

LONDON, June 4.

Cape Town.—The Ministerialist organ "Die Burger" learns that the Indian Government have accepted the invitation to hold an Asiatic Conference in South Africa, and that the Union Government have not yet decided as regards the invitation to send a delegation to enquire into the feeling in India.—Reuter.

HINDUS' MEETING IN CALCUTTA

PROTEST AGAINST POLICE INTERFERENCE

CALCUTTA, June 3

A very largely attended and representative meeting of Hindus was held at the Town Hall this evening. Mr. N. N. Sarkar Bar-at-Law, presiding, to protest against the "infringement of the legitimate rights" of the Hindus to carry the Rajrapeswari procession according to the customary practice. The gathering was so large that two overflow meetings had to be held in front of the Town Hall. Prominent among those present were Mrs. Saraladevi Chaudhurani, Mr. B. Chakravarty, Mr. D. P. Khaitan, Mr. Ranagla Jagodia, M.L.A., Mr. Fulchand Agawalla, Mr Taribhusan Roy, Sardas Harisingh and Mr. Durgaprasad Khaitan and others No resolution was passed as the president said they had met there more in sorrow than in anger. They were there not to bring in any communal question, but to enter their emphatic protests against the conduct of the police in altering their route of procession.

MYSTERY OF POLICE ACTION.

Mr. Sarkar, in the course of his speech, detailed the circumstances which had led to this deadlock and said: "What mysterious event happened later on in the day, and immediately before the time fixed for the procession, are not known to the Hindu community. The fact, that certain gentlemen, who claim proud descent from the original Saracins, and who are believed to be in high official favour, had communicated at that psycological moment with the authorities, may be a pure coincidence from which no clear inference can be drawn, yet which cannot help rousing suspicion in the ordinary mind. The fact remains that inspite of the undertaking, which had been considered satisfactory, and which was understood to have been accepted without any notice or justification whatever, the route described in the license was changed at the very last moment If this was due to the firmness apparently deserved the authority when the occasion were required the handling of the roughs of the other community. We in this meeting assembled, therefore express in the clearest terms possible that favour was shown by the police not only by refusing permission for the procession to the people but by indirectly encouraging them to stay on for pretended prayer on the public pathway. Apart from the mortification and humiliation, the great consequence is the mischievous effect likely to be produced by this incident in the minds of the lowest classes of the Muslim community, if they come to be confirmed in their belief that they can depend on the police patronage in obstructing Hindu procession'"

RESOLUTION OF PROTEST.

In conclusion, Mr. Sarcar suggested a renewal of the application of carrying on the procession by the usual route with an undertaking to observe conditions of the licence and said: "We enter our protest against the conduct of responsible authorities here which is liable to be constructed to imply that Hindu rights and Hindu sentiments can be lightly brushed aside, and that the Muslim roughs and rowdies must need be pampered and encouraged when their sole object is illegal interference with the rights of the other community. We still feel we have the right to see that the authorities carry out in practice the directions and injunctions that 'none be in anywise favoured, none molested or disquieted by reason of their religious faith or observance.'".

HINDUS' LEGITIMATE RIGHTS DENIED.

Mr. B. Chakravarty, said the Hindus felt that they did not get protection from Government of their ordinary rights in using the highways for carrying on their religious ceremonies. After describing the story of the license, he said the question was not as to who was technically right in law but what should be done to give adequate protection to the Hindus and to exercise their most ordinary rights.

In speaking at one of the overflow meetings, Mrs. Saraladevi Chaudhurani said if they were Hindus they should take images of their goddesses along the route which was first sanctioned. If they did not protect and save themselves from the oppression of the Muslims, they were sure to meet with extinction soon.

Speaking at another overflow meeting, Mr Hirendranath Dutta said that no large Government could be run without a large heart The privileges and concessions should not be weighed in the scale of communalism. It only behoved the Hindus to persist in taking the images along the original route.—Free Press.

BOUNTY TO STEEL INDUSTRY.

DEFECTS IN THE ACT.

INDIAN CHAMBER'S SUGGESTIONS.

CALCUTTA, June 2.

In the memorandum submitted to the Tariff Board in connection with its enquiry regarding the continuance of steel protective duties up to 31st March 1927, the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce state that it should not be understood from the proposals conveyed in the memorandum that they are opposed to the general continuance of protective duties after 31st March 1927. On the other hand they are strongly of opinion from facts generally within their knowledge that the protection granted to the steel industry has been useful in the past and its continuance would be essentially necessary, at least, for some years to come. The absence of definite facts and figures preclude their making close examination of the question and in the circumstances, they merely rest content with putting forward two specific proposals which were in the nature of amendments to the protective measures now in force.

CONSUMER EXPLOITED.

It appears to them that the scheme of protection hitherto in operation has been fundamentally defective in one respect. The Protective duties have been made to yield far larger revenue than what has been or was estimated to be the requirements for protective purposes *ad hoc*. The total amount granted as bounty within the full term of the Steel Industry (Protection) Act is 140 lakhs of rupees whereas the actual revenue earned by the Government from protective duties on iron and steel has been 215 lakhs of rupees in 1924-25, and 281 lakhs of rupees in 1925-26. In other words the consumers are being needlessly exploited far above what is legitimately required in the interests of the steel industry.

A GLARING CASE.

A most glaring case which strikes the Committee is that of the duty on galvanised sheets fixed at Rs. 45 per ton. The Committee are strongly of opinion that this heavy rate of duty admits of distinct reduction by at least Rs. 10|- per ton. The Committee recognise that the suggested reduction of duty on galvanised sheets by Rs. 10|- per ton, will force the steel company to realise the lower price on the sale of these goods than what they have been doing at present.

FOR PROTECTION.

In full sympathy as the Chamber is with the principle of protection, the Committee propose an additional bounty to the steel company on their production of corrugated sheets to the extent of the fall in prices per ton which may follow consequent on the adoption of this proposal. There exists at present an unsatisfactory position in regard to the classification of black sheets for the purpose of customs duties. The duty on black sheets falls under two classes, one being a specific duty of Rs. 30 per ton and the other an *ad valorem* duty and it is of importance that at this stage the Tariff Board should recommend more definite classification so that the Customs authorities may have no scope for the exercise of discretion in fixing the rate of duty chargeable.—A. P.

EDITORS JAILED

OR INFLAMING COMMUNAL FEELING

CALCUTTA, June 4.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate delivered judgment this morning in three cases in which editors and printers of vernacular newspapers were charged with inflaming communal feeling during rtcent riots. Ali Ahmed Wali, editor and printer of the "Chooltan" a daily, was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment.

A. K. Ghose, editor, and printer of the "Durmukh," a Gengalee weekly, was sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 200, or, in default, two months' simple imprisonment.

Mahomed Idris, editor of the "Islam Jagat," was fined Rs. 200, or, in default, two months' simple imprisonment. Mumtazuddin, printer, was bond over to be of good behaviour in a bond of Rs. 200.—A. P.

'FORWARD" EDITOR BOUND OVER

CALCUTTA, June 4.

The rule which had been issued against Mr. Gholap Lal Ghosh editor, and Mr. T. K. Bishwas, printer of the "Amrit Bazar Patrik" was discharged.

Mr. P. K. Chakravarti, editor of "Forward" was bound over in personal recognisance of Rs. 500 for six months and in default imprisonment for the same period. Mr. P. B. Dhar, the printer, was discharged.

IN DEFENCE OF "IZZAT."

INDIA'S FIGHT IN S. AFRICA.

PADDISON DEPUTATION'S WORK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, June 3.

The mail from South Africa has brought the proceedings of the Select Committee on the Reservation of Areas Bill when Mr. Paddison and his colleagues were examined but the report is incomplete without the memorandum which was presented by the Government of India's deputation.

NOT A MERE IMPERIAL EXIGENCY.

The deputation make no attempt to discuss the details of the Bill since their opposition to its basic principles is radical. Ther observations are based, say they not only on the considerations of enquity and Imperial exigency but also on a study in the Union of the general position and economic condition of the Indian community in South Africa In the course of their investigations the Deputation also endeavoured to visualise the effect of the application to the Indian community of the principle of compulsory segregation for the purposes of residence and trade and to assess the extent and strength of the alleged prejudice against the Indian and the reasons for that prejudice.

INDIA'S CONTRIBUTION

India's intercourse with the continent dates from pre-historic times. By their labour and enterprise Indians have contributed substantially to the prosperity of various British possessions. The Deputation then proceeds to detail the story of Indian Emigration in Natal. In the words of the official commissions appointed by the Natal Government according to Col. Frank Addison the Indian has made Natal and without the Indians on the coast you would not have made any sugar, tea or coffee plantations and the whole of the industry on the coast is due to the Indian. The Asiatic Commission has pointed out that the Indian trader has a peculiar economic value to the rural community, in that he is more considerate than his Jewish rival in his dealings with farmers.

In spite of all these, the Indian is denied the privileges which are extended to those who owe no allegiance to the King-Emperor. Except in the Cape Province the Indian is not on enjoyment of political franchise. The Municipal franchise for which until recently he was eligible in Natal, was taken away from him by the Natal Boroughs Ordinance series of resolutions and laws ending with the Asiatic Amendment Act has completely prohibited the acquisition by him of immoveable property in the Transvaal except in such localities as the Government may for sanitary reasons grant to him for the purposes of residence. In the administration of provincial licensing laws the Indian is treated with peculiar severity almost throughout the Union.

DID NOT COME OF HIS OWN ACCORD

After detailing all other disabilities imposed on the Indian Deputation point out that the Indian labourer did not come to Natal of his own accord. "In spite of opposition to Indian immigration which emanated from certain quarters, the movement was for a considerable period actively encouraged by the authorities, though the contract for hire on which the Indian came to the country was originally for a limited number of years he was assured that he could engage in agricultural or commercial pursuits and move about with the same freedom as other sections of the community. Later to achieve the same object he was permitted to commute his right to a free passage to India for an equivalent value in land. In the second place as the Clayton commission pointed out in 1909 the employment of Indian labourers was widespread and not confined to one or two particular industries. General farmers evidently found them as useful as the owners of sugar estates and the Government railways and coal mines employed them by the thousand and as has already been indicated their activity has been of great benfit to the province as a whole. The trader who came in wake of the labourer ministered first to the wants of his own fellow countrymen and later to the needs of the whole community. As several Europeans including bankers and large wholesale merchants told us, their standard of commercial honesty is as high as that of any other race, their dealings with their customers are fair, and they are always considerate and courteous to their clients. In the third place the bulk of the Indian population in South Africa was born in the country and knows no other home.

INDIAN AN ASSET.

According to the census of 1920 the percentage of Indians born in the Union was 67.27 percent. many of them are complete strangers to India, her languages and customs.

In the fought place to quote the words of Mr. W. H. Dawson a recent writer on South Africa, who is not unduly sympathetic to the Indian fairminded Europeans readily admit that the best of their Indian neighbours are quiet and unassuming in civic and business relationship keeping themselves to themselves, rendering ready obedience to the laws of country so far as they are understood and maintaining an order'y and exemplary domestic life. In the circumstances they can legitimately claim that they are not

(Continued on next page).

"FOR PUBLIC GOOD."

PLEA FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS IN POLITICS.

MR. SAKLATVALA'S ELOQUENT JUSTIFICATION OF HIS SPEECH.

PREFERS JAIL TO FINDING SURETIES.

We publish below a full report of the trial of Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala, M.P., at Bow Street on May 6th, including the lengthy speech he made in his defence against the Rule calling upon him to give security to keep the peace. The bold stand he made against "Lawless Law" and the eloquent plea he made for righteousness even in politics make the speech a memorable one:—

Sir Travers Humphries. I produced when this case last came up, all evidence of the speech on which the charge is based. If there is come cross-examination I am asked to call another witness, but in the first place I would recall the constable for cross-examination.

Mr. W. H. Thompson. Since the matter was before your Worship on Tuesday my client has had an opportunity of considering this charge, and I have advised him about the legal position with regard to the matter; he has come to the conclusion and has instructed me to say, having regard to the nature of the case, that he thinks it desirable that he should conduct his own defence and, subject to any legal questions, he will now proceed.

Sir Chartres Byron: Have you any wish to cross-examine the witness who spoke to the nature of the speech?

Mr. Saklatvala: No, I accept the fairness of the report and the accuracy, except in two places with regard to the punctuation, I hope I shall be permitted to raise that.

Sir Chartres Byron: Yes. You do not wish to call any evidence?

Mr. Saklatvala: No. (Proceeding to the defence).

FOR PUBLIC GOOD

As far as I understand the position it is one to which I cheerfully submit, one *intended* for the public good, and I do not look upon it as a personal prosecution, but merely in the sense of two parties fighting against each other. I only desire to produce before your Worship, the circumstances of the case, which would give different interpretations to speeches and even to certain words which would otherwise be used in an ordinary routine way of life.

In the first instance, I daresay it is not an important part of the problem, but I just wish to assure the Court that on the Saturday morning, being the May Day, I had kept myself very busily engaged from early morning in the matter of organisation, and I had not seen the Emergency Proclamation until the Sunday morning. I quite admit that is not a great point, but it is a matter of fact and I just wish to say so. I do not know, but the prosecutor may have information, on the following day, after I had seen the Emergency Act, I addressed a very large meeting in the coal area, Abertillery, where I had pointedly drawn the attention in my speech to observing perfect calm and peace. That is simply a statement of fact.

The prosecutor has asked me, through you, a question. He does not see any objection if a citizen desires to keep peace and order, as to why he should object to being bound over, but I do say that is hardly the mode of life for citizens, for everybody to be 'bonded' citizens, in anticipation that somebody may suspect them or their doings and sayings. The principal thing is this, that I really believe that the prosecutor of the Government has not understood the whole purpose of the present propaganda and the activities going on and are looking upon it not only from a different but from an unjustifiable point of view. Otherwise I consider myself just as unnecessarily to be called upon and bound over as even our Prime Minister at the present time might be called upon to be bound over. I would at once say that it was never the intention, either at this meeting or in my very active propaganda work, to incite any sort of disorder, or even to encourage any sort of breach of peace. I cannot at this moment trouble this Court with it, but I again state it as a fact, that numerous examples of my partiality in that direction are known to my friends.

NOTHING OFFENSIVE IN SPEECH.

There is this general position I understood in the first place that the prosecutor had made reference to the Lansbury and Riley case, that this was a parallel. As far as I understand—I am not in possession of the books and so on—those were speeches which were delivered in the midst of actions of physical violence that were going on in a certain political dispute and were along the lines of either approving, or perhaps even unconsciously encouraging, those actual acts and events that were taking place. I would ask your Worship, therefore, not to apply that parallel strictly in this case.

Taking the speech as it is, I am suspected of a behaviour which was calculated to incite or likely to incite disorder or a breach of the peace. I do not know but I believe the prosecutor has in his mind two conditions. A man may speak things, say things to an audience but the bulk of the audience would consider the speech offensive, object to it and that would lead to a pandemonium. The other effect I may consider to arise out of the speech would be that your listeners may take your words and interpret them into some sort of an instruction or encouragement to go and break peace. Now, as your Worship is called upon to decide whether it was interpretable in this sense or not I hope you will permit me to describe to you the special circumstances of the case, though I do not propose to indulge in any long political speech

PARTY PROPAGANDA.

A speech like this would certainly be quite different from the same speech being delivered to a particular audience or a specialised audience. I beg to draw the attention of this Court to the fact that like all developments in the British constitution, a very marked and recent development has taken place, and as I have pointed out in the House of Commons as well as outside, I think the great clash arises from the fact that the present Government refuses to take cognisance of the certain stages of development that have actually taken place. I am referring to the passing of the People's Representation Act of 1918. By that Act we have thrown among the electors of the country, in law as well as in actual intent, a large number of citizens—in short, what may generally be called the lower or poorer order of society and members of the rank-and-file of the fighting forces; they are in the position of politicians in law and intent, with equal rights and with equal responsibilities and duties in the constitutional administration of this country as the members of the Cabinet or the members of the House of Commons or in any other section of Society. A large number of—practically, perhaps, the larger number of these new entrants—were formerly entertaining desires in their mind which were not even expressed. Also, a very large number have to submit themselves to an educated propaganda which is recognised by all the old political parties including the great party which is represented by the present Government. We are in a sort of avenue, lined by legal members on both sides. We who are carrying on the propaganda to which the Government unnecessarily takes so much exception, are marching on that road. We have not reached but are marching with the purpose of reaching, a sort of final legalised position. We are marching with the intent of reaching something that may be considered a *fait accompli*, with the wishes of the franchised citizens, be some process or other. We are on the road that way. But, now and again, we are suspected to be on that road not to reach a final orderly goal, but with the definite purpose of breaking down the peace. That has never been the purpose or intention of my speeches.

OCCASION OF THE SPEECH.

With regard to the occasion of this speech, I beg to submit that I think the prosecutor has got sufficient information with regard to my general work, that I carry on my propaganda quite as heavily, quite as vigorously as any of the politicians in this country—I think the officials are aware that I do an average of four or five meetings a week without interruption, 200 a year, in all parts of the country,—that largely it is a sort of educative propaganda, where I do enter into a good deal of detail as to how certain schools of political thought are in my judgment more logical and correct than other schools, also saying what is intended and what is meant and how an orderly method could be adopted to carry this through. There are certain other meetings, on festive occasions you might say, of general ceremonial or memorial occasions which are not of that character, and the May Day Demonstration meeting, your Worship, was not of that character. It was organised by the Labour Party and not by a particular section, but by the official Labour Party Movement in London, and all over the country. We were given a platform along with four or five other comrades from the Labour Party and on an occasion like that we do not go in for an educative, detailed propaganda speech—generally those speeches of mine never finish under an hour and a half—but here we were given 10, 15 or 20 minutes on a Demonstration occasion and the whole purpose with which we deliver a speech on such an occasion is to sum up, so to say, our activities of the whole year. And in the great Labour Movement at this occasion, when we do not deny the fact of the Russian revolution and the affairs taking place in this whole world, added to the fact that men and women unaccustomed to enjoy political rights are now given them, and members of the Army and Navy also have those rights and there is no doubt that a new mass of conflicting ideas are being formulated in the official, recognised articulate Labour Movement of this country, individuals state different views and in different forms. On an occasion like this, a great Labour Day, when you have got to enthuse your followers, put before them the summation of the whole work of the Movement generally, you as a speaker belonging to a particular school of thought in the larger Movement, you show your own partiality in your own personal propaganda, but you pick and choose and show your partiality for that part of the propaganda, for those of the alternative schemes in suggestion which have been discussed thoroughly throughout the year; and when you are doing it, when you say to your hearers that there are the views and the policies which I put forth, you do not talk as an individual but you talk as one of that section which knows all about it, and even the other sections who do not accept the particular view know all about it.

(To Be Continued.)

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

CALCUTTA, June 4.

In the share market in jutes in sympathy with a better feeling in the gunny market prices of Howrah and Clive showed further strength in which however stocks of other descriptions did not participate. Some of Andrew Yule's group found sellers owing to rumours of small dividends. Coals were a lifeless market in the almost entire absence of outside support. Teas continued to be the most popular feature of interest and in some cases a further strengthening in rates took place. In rubbers a few transactions were reported at steady rates. Miscellaneous had no dealings of any particular importance. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3 per cent. Government Paper Rs. 66|12, 3 1|2 per cent. Government Paper Rs. 78, 5 per cent. Bonds 1933 Rs. 104|2, 5 per cent. Loan 1945-55 Rs. 109|2, 6 per cent. Bonds 1926 Rs. 100|8, 6 per cent. Bonds 1927 Rs. 101|14.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid Rs. 1,660, Central Bank of India Rs. 28|4.

Jutes:—Auckland 203, Anglo-India 356, Birla 7|12, Calendonian 474|8, Champdany 121, Cheviot 212, Clive 30|6, Craig 4|4, Dalhousie 334, Delta 435|8, Fort William 227|8, Fort Gloster 719, Hooghly ord 69|8, Hooghly pref 15, Howrah 36|8, Hukumchand ord. 9|10, Kamarhatty 508|8, Kelvin 764, Lansdowne 224, Lothian 335, Northbrook 45. Presidency 7, Reliance 56|8, Standard 342, Union 510, Waverley 6|8.

Coals:—Bengal 470|8, Bengal Nagpore 63, Bokaro and Ramgur 15, Nazira 10|8, Raneegunge 24|8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 10|8, Indian Iron and Steel 6|4, United Flour 20|12, B. I. Corporation ord. 4|12, B. I. Corporation deferred 2|12, Calcutta Tramways pref. 10|10, Firpo Ltd. 8|12, Bengal Paper 22|12.

Tea Companies:—Atal 17|12, Betjan 33|12, Bishnauth 40|8, Central Cachar 130, Dhelakhat 32|4, Deojoo Valley 14|8, East India 27|12, Harmutty 42|4, Hattikhira 32|8, Kurseong and Darjeeling 41, Joybirpara 32|12, Jutlibari 22|8, Maulvie 14|, Naga Hills 24, Pussimbing 17|8, Sarugaon 18, Tumsong 23, Tukvar 36|12.

The Exchange Bank Telegraphic Transfer was one shilling five and twenty-nine thirty-seconds pence and Demand Bills were one shilling five and fifteen-sixteenths pence.—A. P.

The Government of Madras have appointed a committee to enquire into the question of enacting legislation to restrict "indiscriminate betting and bucket shops."

The strike of the National Medical College, Calcutta ended on Thursday, the students and authorities having made up their differences.

A Chindwara message says:—"An influential association of colliery proprietors had been formed with a view to safeguard the interests of the proprietors and to save the mining industry of the province from collapse.

PRINCE HAMIDULLAH KHAN

NEW RULER OF BHOPAL

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Prince Hamidullah Khan, as he was popularly known before the abdication of Her Highness the Begum Sahiba of Bhopal, or to give him his full official name and title, His Highness Nawab Iftikharul-mulk Haji Mohammed Hamidullah Khan Bahadur, B.A., (Alig), C.S.I., C.V.O., A.D.C., Ruler of Bhopal, arrived in Bombay on Friday morning per s. s. "Kaisar-i-Hind," after a prolonged visit to England in connection with the question of the succession to the throne of Bhopal. Owing to the deaths of Nawab Nasrullah Khan, the former Heir-Apparent and of General Obaidullah Khan the second son of Her Highness, Prince Hamidullah Khan, the only surviving son of the Begum Sahiba became the rightful heir and successor to his mother under Mohammedan Law to the exclusion of the sons of the late Nawab Nasrullah Khan and the late General Obaidullah Khan. The delay in the recognition of Prince Hamidullah Khan, as the Heir-Apparent to Her Highness, was due to the fact that the Government of India wanted to investigate this point of Mohamedan Law as against the principle of primogeniture obtaining among non Muslim people and countries. The matter was finally decided according to Mohamedan Law by two such eminent lawyers as the Marquis of Reading and Lord Birkenhead. Prince Hamidullah Khan, who went to England as the Minister for Law, Justice and Finance in his State now comes back to India not only as the Heir-Apparent but after the abdication of his mother, as the rightful ruler of the premier Muslim State in India after Hyderabad.

A Popular Prince.

His Highness was born in 1894. It was the fact of his being the third son which more than any other induced his august mother to give him a training and an education which would prepare him and make him fit to take his proper part in the activities of Bhopal, and even outside it, as a cultured Muslim gentleman. Her Highness, therefore sent him, not to any one of the Chiefs' Colleges, but to the National Muslim Educational Centre at Aligarh. After passing his matriculation from the M. A. O. Collegiate School the young Prince joined the M. A. O. College—now the Aligarh Muslim University—from where he passed the Intermediate and B.A examinations of the University of Allahabad earning the unique distinction of being the first Muslim Prince in India to secure a degree from any Indian or Foreign University. As an undergraduate he took an active part in the life of the College. His charm of manner and the absolute terms of equality on which he mixed with his fellow undergraduates brought him a popularity that very few at Aligarh ever attained and to-day His Highness is one of the most popular and respected Old Boys of Aligarh.

Soon after he got his degree in 1916, he was appointed Chief Secretary to the Ruler. By dint of hard work and unbroken application to his duties he was able to introduce improvements in the Secretariat and make reforms in the general administration of the State, which have brought Bhopal into line with some of the best-governed States in the country. It was his spirit of determination working under the wise guidance of his mother that during the last ten years he was able to give to Bhopal a Council of State, a Legislative Council, a reorganized judiciary with an up to date High Court and, above all, a most carefully drawn up system of free and compulsory primary education in all urban areas in the State. The finances of the State were established on sound economic basis and generally speaking the whole territory was put on the way to daily increasing prosperity and onward progress

His Highness has travelled extensively over the continent and his visits to Turkey, Egypt and the Hedjaz have given to his education that necessary finish without which one cannot claim to have gained that experience which is essential for the successful running of a sound administration.

Inspite of his heavy responsibilities in the State, His Highness satisfied all the hopes and ambitions his august mother entertained of him by taking an active, and on occasions, a very leading part in the educational affairs of his community. He presided over the Annual meeting of the Anjuman-i-Himayet-i-Islam, of Lahore, in 1917. He also presided over the historic meeting of the Foundation Committee of the Muslim University in Aligarh, a year later, where in his presidential address he gave a lead to his community which ultimately changed the entire viewpoint of the members of the Committee and His Highness had the satisfaction of starting *pourparlers* with the then Education Member of the Government of India, Sir Sankaran Nair, which later on became the Aligarh Muslim University Act under his successor. It was "the Prince," the Old Boy *par excellence* as also a member of the governing body of his College that saved the new University from serious danger during the troubles between the undergraduates and the local police of Aligarh. Educational institutions all over India have hopefully looked to Bhopal for help and assistance and they have seldom been disappointed. To poor Muslim students Nawab Hamidullah has been a real benefactor, for not only as the Minister in charge has he helped them but His Highness' private *jagir* has maintained a large number of scholars.

A Keen Sportsman.

His Highness holds, in the world of sports, as important a position as he does among the great and leading administrators, reformers and statesman of India. He was elected Captain of the famous Aligarh Team and the College was never defeated during the period of his leadership. Hockey and cycle polo can also claim him as a good player. He has been devoting more of his time to tennis and polo of late years. While in London His Highness surprised some of the leading English tennis players by his marvellous proficiency in the game at the covered courts of the Queen's Club. His handicap in polo to-day is 8 and it is rumoured that in a year or two His Highness may take a polo team from India to England which will give her the first place in that game in the whole world. He is an excellent shot and has already killed 89 tigers besides other big game. As a yachtsman he is superb. He has won in successive years several trophies at the Regattas in the famous lake of Bhopal and altogether it will be difficult to find another sportsman in India of his calibre.

He was mentioned twice in Government Dispatches for his war services for which he received a C.S.I. He was appointed to the Staff of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales during his Indian tour He has also received a C.V.O and was an A.D.C. to His Excellency the Viceroy.

His Highness' accession to the throne of Bhopal breaks almost a tradition of over 80 years. People had begun to feel that Bhopal would perhaps always have a Begum after the four successive illustrious ladies who have ruled over its destinities. We shall not be surprized at all if foreign journalists and writers ignorant of the meaning of the word may be led to address the new ruler also as "the Begum of Bhopal."

The presence of His Highness will be a very useful addition to his order while the people of Bhopal deserve congratulations on their good fortune in possessing a ruler who is a real Prince among Men. May His Highness Nawab Hamidullah Khan have a long and prosperous reign full of happiness for himself and his people.

CUTCH MAHARAO'S RETURN.

SUBJECTS' GRIEVANCES.

RULER DECLINES TO SAY ANYTHING.

Reports, containing grave allegations against the administration in Cutch State being persistent for a long time past, a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" called upon His Highness the Maharao of Cutch on Friday morning on his return from the jungles of Africa where he had gone on an hunting expedition. Our representative, who sought the Maharao's interview explained to his Secretary, Mr. Mehta, that it would be in the interests of the State that the official point of view regarding several grievances from which the subjects of the Maharao suffer and which are patent to all those claiming the slightest acquaintance with the Cutch State affairs were put before the public.

WHAT IS THE STATE'S CASE?

Discovering the Secretary's reluctance to secure him an interview with the Maharao, our representative reasoned: "You certainly don't like, Mr. Mehta, that your Government's case should suffer by default. Our paper has been publishing complaints from the Maharao's subjects and commenting upon them. Many of the Indian States, as soon as complaints regarding their administration are published lose no time in sending an official explanation. Nothing of the kind takes place in the case of the Cutch State In such a case the public are entitled to conclude that the State has no case whatever."

REPUTATION OF THE CUTCH STATE.

Alluding to the efforts of the Cutch publicists and leading men to hold the Cutch People's Conference, our representative observed: "There exists deep and widespread discontent among the Cutch citizens. It is the rich and enterprising businessmen of Cutch, the Bhatia Merchants and Lohana Commercial magnates who have built up the reputation of the State. It is, therefore, in the best interests of the State and for its wellbeing that the causes of the discontent should be removed. If the Maharao has got an explanation to offer regarding several complains of the citizens, complaints which are being mentioned in the press from time to time, our paper would readily publish them and present the other side to the public which would enable them to arrive at an impartial conclusion.

NO INTERVIEW.

The Secretary listened patiently to our representative and left the room presumably to see the Maharao. On returning he said that if our representative wanted information about the Maharao's hunting expedition his tour Secretary, Mr. Vinod Mehta, would gladly supply it. The Maharao, he added was too tired to be engaged in any talk and that he had no time for an interview.

Our representative expressed his regret that the Maharao could spare no time to dissipate doubts on vital matters connected with his administration. He expressed his willingness to call on the Maharao at any time convenient to His Highness in the course of the day.

The reply: "I am afraid that is not possible," puts an end to all chance of getting an official version of the Cutch affairsthat have been agitating the public mind.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN AHMEDABAD.

OBJECTION OF GOVT. TO NATIONAL BOOKS.

GRANTS WITHHELD.

AHMEDABAD, June 3.

In the matter in which the Ahmedabad Municipality rejected the Government scheme revising scales of primary school teachers with effect from 1st March 1923 and prepared its own scheme and submitted it to Government for sanction in April 1924 Government has now sanctioned the Muicipal scheme but with effect from 1st April 1925, the day from which the Primary Education Act has come into operation.

The Municipality has again represented to Government to sanction its scheme as desired by it with effect from 1st March 1923.

PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS' GRIEVANCE.

Enquiries made as to why school teachers of Broach Municipality have not received their salary for the last four months show that as the School Board introduced as text book third book published by the National University which was not a sanctioned book, Government withheld its grant, and funds provided in the budget were exhausted. Subsequently the Schoo Board discontinued the use of that book and Government paid its grant.

But meantime the municipality has resolved by a majority that even the first two books of the National University should be discontinued and the President refused to give the grant received from Government so long as the resolution was not carried out by the School Board. The School Board contends that under the rules of the Primary Education Act power of selecting text books rests with the School Board alone. It is understood that the School Board contemplates filing a suit against the President for not handing over grant, which, it says, he is bound to do under the Primary Education Act and rules made thereunder.—A. P.

IN DEFENCE OF "IZZAT."

(Continued from previous page.)

an alien but an integral part of the community, an element to be nursed and not to be discarded, an asset and not a embarrassment, that in spite of all circumstances which we have briefly enumerated they are on racial grounds subjected to disabilities from which new comers are exempt naturally cuts them to the quick. To them it is a bitter reflection that the treatment from which they would be protected in a foreign country by the treaty rights or by the active intervention of His Majesty's Government is paradoxically enough the reward of their services to South Africa and the recognition of their common allegiance to same sovereign."

GALLING TO INDIA'S HONOUR.

The memorandum states the Union Government was made the sole guardian of the interests of the Indians when the Act of Union was passed. The three basic principles of the Bill are compulsary commercial and residential segregation, restriction of rights of acquisition of immoveable property and further restriction of rights of immigration and inter-provincial migration. Dealing with the first principle the Deputation point out that "It is galling to Indians' national pride to feel that that though members of their race may sit in the Council Chamber of the Empire beside the most distinguished statesmen in South Africa, they may not live in proximity to the humblest of their white fellow subjects, that Dr. Tagore though he was worthy of the Nobel prize in literature, could, if he were in South Africa, reside only in a slum like Boksburg or Germiston. The fact that the Bill provides for exemptions is no consolation to them for they realise that no Indian truly proud of his origin will seek personal agrandisement at the sacrifice of association with his fellow. Alluding to the second principle namely of the restriction in regard to the acquisition of property the Deputation point out that this will reduce the value of the property owned by the Indians in European areas by restricting the market for its sale, but the grave consequences will follow from the creation of the coast belt. Discussing the last principle the deputation emphasise the Government of India's view that the existing rights will be seriously prejudiced.

IN DEFENCE OF "IZZAT."

Concluding the Deputation observe "In the preceding paragraphs we have tried to show how disabilities to which Indians in South Africa are subject are incongruous with their civilization, their position in the British commonwealth of nations and their services to the Empire and South Africa. We have endeavoured to indicate the nature of the feelings with which Indians of all classes in the Union regard the proposed Bill. We have also tried to explain that though there is a feeling of alarm among the white community regarding the competition of the Indians. It is not well founded. We hope we shall not be misunderstood if before we conclude we also emphasise the strength and universality of feeling which the Bill has roused in India. Passionate regard for *Izzat*, a national phrase for which "honour" is put a feeble substitute, is the link which unites Indians throughout the world. Indians in India look upon the treatment of fellow Indians who have settled in other parts of the Empire as the test of their own status in the Empire. It is not the product of artificial agitation but spontaneous reaction of highly sensitive national temperament. It would be a mistake to infer that this sentiment is animated by any arrogant or aggressive desire to interfere in the internal affair of another portion of the Empire. All they seek is reciprocity in honourable treatment.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
5 June	CHINA † ..		7,952
12 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
19 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
26 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALOJA* ..	20,837
3 July	MOREA ..		10,918
10 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
17 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,568
24 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA* ..	15,993
31 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,619
7 Aug.	RAZMAK ..	RANPURA* ..	16,585
14 ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
21 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA* ..	16,227
28 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
4 Sep	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,089
11 ,,	KASHMIR ..		8,985
18 ,,	DEVANHA ..	MOOLTAN* ..	20,847
25 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,568
2 Oct	RAZMAK† ..		10,602
9 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,619
16 ,,t.	MALOJA* ..		20,837
23 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
30 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
6 No v.	KAISARI HIND ..		11,430
13 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA* ..	15,993
20 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
27 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
4 Dec.	RAJPUTANA		16,568
11 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA* ..	16,227
18 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,619
25 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,089

*Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

† Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

SPECIAL SHORT PERIOD FIRST SALOON RETURN TICKETS.

These tickets at reduced rates are available for passengers leaving Bombay on and after 5th June 1926 and arriving in Bombay 24th September 1926, both dates inclusive. The rates are as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both direction £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
15th July	MANORA ..	7,888
29th July	MADURA ..	8,975
12th Aug.	MATIANA ..	8,965
2nd Sept.	A STEAMER ..	..

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926		
2nd June	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with	Straits, China & Japan.
	NARKUNDA ..	For Australia.
23rd Oct.	DEVANHA ..	China & Japan
14th ,,	NARKUNDA ..	Australia

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1926		
9th June	KHANDALA ..	East & South Africa.
9th ,,	BARODA ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf
11th ,,	VASNA ..	Busreh via Karachi

* Owing to the approaching Monsoon the Monday and Saturday sailings to Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports have been discontinued and there will be sailings to Karachi direct every Wednesday and Friday.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road. Post. Bombay.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply

Agents. NARROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

ASTHMA

RADICAL AND SURE CURE.

of 26 years' fame all over the world.
Letter No. of the Firm 35954

To,
Messrs. K.P. RAY & J.P. RAY BROS.,
Dept. No 5, DELHI.

Dear Sirs,

I am extremely pleased to inform you that we have tried your famous Asthma cure, 4 weeks' specific, and as a result the long standing Asthma is cured radically.

Yours faithfully,
S. JANARDHAM,
Amalapuram, Godavari District
25-11-1919.

Note:—Testimonials are sent free. Full amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not effected.

(14)

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY

Rupees
90

Willbring you securedly packed and freight paid to your Station

WELLINGTON
All British

Gents Roadster cycle with Dunlop Cord Tyres, B. S. A. free wheel, 2 rim brakes, mud-guards, 3 coil comfortable spring saddle rubber pedals, Lucas pathfinder oil lamp, King of bells, Dunlop plated pump, toolbag, complete set of tools, oiler. Rs. 25 must be sent as advance by M. O. the balance by V.P.P.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO
Hornby Road, Bombay
& East Street Poona.

PRIMAPHONES.

SPRING WINDING MODEL

Mahogany Oak or Walnut polished Cabinet World-renowned "THORENS SWISS MAKE" all steel nickel plated Double spring motor, most reliable and perfect motor in the world. Full Swing nickel plated Tone-arm, Imperial Soundbox, Allwood floating Horn.

MODEL NO. 184, Rs. 180.
Illustrated Catalogue on request,
Sole Importers and Distributors,

BOMBAY PHONO GENERAL AGENCY,

820-22, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay

"WONDERFUL FUTURE"

One year with full character, Re. 1; 5 years, Rs. 3. Send birth particulars or time of writing.

EASTERN ASTROLOGICAL HALL,
Vizagapatam.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

INTERMEDIATE ARTS RESULTS.

The following candidates have passed the Inter-Arts Examination:—

FIRST CLASS.

BOMBAY CENTRE.

D. S. Bakhle, S. D. Manerikar, J. D. Kapadia

POONA CENTRE.

G. R. Tongaonkar.

SANGLI CENTRE.

G. R. Palkar.

SECOND CLASS

BOMBAY CENTRE

G. R. Buwa, T. G. Deokule, C. S. Divekar, C. N. Joshi, D. R. Joshi, K. L. Joshi, N. A. Mavlankar, D. D. Pai, B. G. Thakore, N. V. Vyas, S. A Desai, P. K. Donde, V. W. Gokhale, D. K. Kunte M. G. Rege, E. A. Calcuttawala, N. S. Dawer, D. B. Desai, P. P. Khambatta, T. M. Mathuradas-Lowji, V. S. Shah, M. H. Matbar, V. G. Mohile, H. J. Vachha, N. V. Saved, I. S. Undre, T. F. Saldanha, B. S Gai.

POONA CENTRE.

S. V. Agashe, B. S. Mondhkar, M. P. Panikh, V. R. Vagh, G. P. Bhosekar, G. M. Gadgil, *V. V. Ghate*, D S Joshi, *MK Kanitkar*, R.R. Kaulgud, *G V Ketkar* B. D. Pendharkar, N. H. Phadke, P. G. Sahasrabudhe, V. S. Vaze, J. M. Peerzada, G. M. J. DeSilva, H. O Catchople, N. V. Vaidya.

AHMEDABAD CENTRE.

U. R. Dholakia, S. C. Shah, D. D. Shukla, D. K. Dave, B. R. Trivedi, B. D. Shah, A. B. Uraizee.

KARACHI CENTRE.

N R Chablani, K. R. Kirpalani, G. R. Manji, M. H. Ajwani, M. S. M. I. Hafiz, F. X. Lobo.

SANGLI CENTRE.

M. G. Bhate, K. A. Kahe, S. H. Modak, K. M. Chhatre, G. G. Gargoti, B. B. Ketkar, S. L. Ogale, M. S. Shrikhande, A. N. Upadhye, V. A. Abhyankar

DHARWAR CENTRE.

H. G. Gajendragadkar, S. G. Kanvikar, A. P. Karmarkar, R. S. Mugali.

PASS

M N Abhyankar, S B Abhyankar, M E Ajgaonkar, V D Ajmera, S L Amladi, H H Antani, D G Apte, S S Apte, D V Barve, S G Betal, C A Bhatt, C S Bhatt, P J Bhatt, A K Bohara, S. Y. Chaubal, M M Chauhan, M M Chitania, K G Chitnis, K R Chitre, M N Choksi, V N Dandekar, N M Dave, P B Deo, B K Desai, C G Desai, M D Desai, M D Desai, N B Desai, *S V Desai*, J B Devasthale, M L Dharkar, V V Dharkar, D D Dholakia, *K V Dhumatkar*, P P Dighaskar, P C Divanji, M R Donde, *C W Doshi*, *G H Engineer*, T J Gajjar, D R Gokhale, *L R Gupte*, *Y A Gupte*, J C Hindia, J D Hora, B R Inamdar, B D Jambhavadekar, *B N Joshi*, N G Joshi, *P J Joshi* R V Joshi, B M Kale, K N Kale, C M Kamdar, P R Kanavade, S K Kanak, S R Karnik, N M Kelkar, *K T Khanolvala*, B H Khardekar, G J Kharkar, D R Khavnekar, H G Kotak, V P Kulkarni, V S Kulkarni, P D Mahadeka, K V Majumdar, M N Majumdar, A J Mankad, M P Mehta, R D Mehta, S P Mehta, K T Merchant, T H Mhatre, S N Munshi, S C Nadkarni, J K Negandhi, M B Nirhali, G P Pai, D W Palkar, A J Pandya, C C Parikh, L M Patekar, *M D Patwardhan*, R B Patwardhan, H J Patwari, P S Phadnis, R P Puronit, S V Raj, *Y S Rangneka*, P M Rege, M B Salvi, C N Sanghvi, C H Sanghvi, S V Sawant, V J Shah, C B Sheth, B K Shetye, S R Tamhanhe, V M Telang, N V Tombe, J M Thakore, J R Trivedi, R C Trivedi, V M Udani, N H Vaishnav, D J Vasavada, K K *Vedak*, N A Velde, A B Vin, P C Vyas, C N Wani, P V Ajmapure, M G Akshikar, S N Bagve, G J Bapat, J S Bhende, N B Gawande, K S Ghodekar, G C Jhala, G D Joglekar, G C Kolvankar, M Malelu, H M Mapara, M N Mehta, T N Mehta, D V Mone, G A Mulye, D S Nadkarni, B B Naik, B S Palekar, M S Patel, S B Patil, H C Rana, S S Rangnekar, M P Samuel, S D Sapre, *K J Sathe*, L B Shah, C G Shastri, D G Tendulkar, A V Tersalasi, M G Weling, D V Amonkar, Z J *Bamboat*, F H Banker, P C Bharucha; R N Bhavanagri, P V Chavan, F Dias, *T Dinshaw*, A H Doctor, F A Fazelbhoy, D H Ghanekar, *R B Ichhaporia*, D F Jairajbadwalla, R B Kantawala, J P Khambatta, M G Kothare, *R J Lala*, F P Lentin, A A H Mahudhawala, *F C Majra*, *T C Majra*, R C Mehta, A F Merchant, *G F Merchant*, Y M Merchant, K S Modi, B R Mody, L K Morwale, *S V Nathan*, A Noronha, D J Panday, F S Parekh, S S Pavri, A S Pradhan, B J Presswalla, M J Presswalla, *S A Rabady*, *G J Rajkhetvala*, *I A Sabnis*, *J S P Saugar*, S M Shah, A A Shellim, D P Thakur, *F N Vakil*, *S M Vakil*, V R Valavalkar, *P M Vesavevala*, A K Barve, G F Currimbhoy, R C Desai, E C Driver, M P Kikani, *H J Leontzini*, A M Baakza, A R A R Badshah, B N Bhuri, S D Boywalla, D J Chinoy, N M Daru, A D Engineer, B D Engineer, C P Goda, K J Kapadia, A A Kureshi, S M Masani, *M G Medivala*, R R Mehta, N A M M Mulla, G R Patel, R E Patel, Y M Pothiawala, M G Pradhan, *F C Sethna*, A R M F Shaikh, A S A R Shaikh, A K S Syed, A C Vaishnav, P P Vajifdar, N M Vasavda, R T Vin, N S Wankadia, B B Bulsara, N J Dastoor, M M Shaikh, R H Smart, K A A K I Talyai, S N Taraporewala, C D Chogle, A A Drego, E D'Souza, S Emmanuel, A V Fernandes, I F J Fonseca, E M Pereira, P C Pereira, A I Roedert, M S Tyabji, A Dias, C Pereira, A P N Rebello, E S Rebello, J A Viegas, R P Crawford, A M Katrak, B J Vimadalal, P G Sule, *L E I Abraham*, A J Lobo.

POONA CENTRE.

G S Abhyankar, J S Abhyankar, G N Ambavane, C K Ambedkar, G L Apte, V P Bapat, T N Bedekar, R H Bhagwat, B L Bhave, R B Bhave, B S Bisawa, G G Bivare, V K Chate. S T Chimthankar, S D Chitale, V P Chitale, P B Chitnis, R G Chitnis, B M Dabhade, H A Dabir, B K Daji, *R M Damle*, N G Dandavate, R M Datar, R K Datar, C S Desai, M M Desai, N C Desai, *K S Devadhar*, M R Dhekne, G G Dhere, V G Dhopeshwarkar, N D Dimothe, P S Dravid, R K Gadekar, A N Gadre, L K Godbole, K S Godse, N V Gokhale, R K Gokhale, L M Gujar, G V Gurjar, N M Hagavane, N K Jahagirdar, M D Jeste. D R Jinsiwale. G M Joshi, M V Joshi. D N Karkhanis. H K Karmarkar, R M Kate, S N Katti, Y *Kelkar*, K B Kulkarni, L S Kulkarni, M N Kulkarni, S B Kulkarni, S L Kulkarni, G U Mahajan, S P Manoli, K R Marwadi, M W Medhekar, V H Mehendale, *K Modak*, B G Mudholkar K C Munshaw, H R Nagarkar, V R Nagarkar, B M Nerlekar, V S Panat, L M Paranjpe. B S Patankar. M M Patkar, R G Patil, S K Patil, G V Phadnis, P J Phadnis, R Y Ranade, N P Salwekar, R K Sathaye, K V Sathe, N V Sathe, S V Sathe, V M Shah, V N Shastri, U N Shelke. M R Shikkenavis, B H Talvalkar, V H Tannu, S R Thakar, C L Tikhe, K V Ugar, S M Upalekar, G B Vaidya, V V Vaidya, N L Vyas, V G Yardi, C V Apte, M N Bhagwat, V S Bhave, S O Choudhari, D M Damle, M S Deole, S G Dhawale, G M Ghule, P G Gogate, D M Govitrikar, S R Jathar, G R Joshi, V N Joshi, L G Junagade, W N Kalantre, V S Kale. D S Kalkar, Y G Kanetkar, V K Kondejkar. K V Lele, *C J Murkute*. V B Pathak, G V Patki, B G Patwardhan, V B Patwardhan, Y B Patwardhan, G P Phade, *S Phadke*, R B Phiske, D R Potnis, B B Puranik, N A Sapre. N B Sathaye, R N Shah, B S Sirdeshmukh, B R Sirdeshmukh, B M Thorat, P Y Upasani, *L G Vaidya*, G A Jafferi, H B Kazi, A A Khan, B D Sawarkar, C M Shaikh, B A Taher, G S H Faroqui, K C Parikh, A A Shaikh, M *Samson*, J D Mobedji, D H Limaye.

AHMEDABAD CENTRE.

P N Ambegaoker, I N Anjaria, B K Bhatt, N M Bhatt, R G Bhatt, V P Bhatt, D H Chudasama, R G Dalal, J V Dave, M C Dave, P P Dave, R M Dave, T G Dave, V G Dave, B M Desai, C V Desai, C R Desai, H K Desai, H M Desai, H V Desai, J B Desai, M R Desai, R M Desai, R J Desai, S C Desai, S B Desai, S G Desai, V C Desai, K A Deshpande, P N Dholakia, A P Divatia, *C M Doshi*, K B Gandhi, J M Jani, S K Jani, B J Jhala, D C Joshi, D S Joshi, K S Joshi, M D Joshi, N D Khasakia, B M Majmundar, C C Mazmudar, B N Mehta, C B Mehta, K B Mehta, M C Mehta, M P Mehta, R M Mehta, D U Mistry, R P Nagarwadia, L K Naik, M D Naik, R K Naik, P H Nanavati, *V R Neelkanth*, J A P Raje, M I *Pandit*, A S Pandya, N U Pandya, S I Pandya, A H Parikh, S C Parikh, B C Patel, B J Patel, C C Patel, C K Patel, C M Patel, G S Patel, I D Patel, M C Patel, P N Patel, R L Patel, S J Patel, U M Patel, G R Pathak, H M Pathak, R N Pathak, A A Patil, K B Patil, S K Rajparia, B N Raleraskar, I R Raval, A L Sanghvi, J M Selat, B G Shah, Bhogilal G Shah, C R Shah, J C Shah, H K Shah, M C Shah, M B Shah, M G Shah, N T Shah, N G Shah, R M Shah, R T Shah, V M Shah, V N Shah, N G Shelat, P G Sheth, B S Shevade, C S Shukla, R M Shukla, D B Trivedi, H H Trivedi, N J Trivedi, R M Trivedi, S J Trivedi, P K Vaghela, V S Vanikar, K M Vasavada, K I Vasavada, L M Vasavada, M P Vora, C B Vyas, P B Vyas, N J Bhatt, G D Chhatrapati, V J Daftary, P C Deb, A G Desai, G K Dikshit, D B Kanani, S A Kapadia, R J Khatsuria, B N Mehta, I R Mehta, K P Mehta, K K Modi, R H Naik, S V Oza, B V Patel, M C Patel, C M Shah, R M Shah, S M Shah, J L Soni, J C Thaker, I M Trivedi, V I Vasavada, C N Vyas, H P Bhavnagri, *T P Bhavnagri*, R M Engineer, S S Gore, T A Laher, J M Mehta, J K Mody, M R Naik, D N Patel, N T Sethna, D C Trivedi, D H Vaishnav, M U Desai, R B Desai, B S Donngaji, M Y Engineer, C D Gosalia, M M H Hakim, S N Kadri, M N Majmudar, A M Patel, P H Premani, M H S A K S Razvi, A N Sayed, J A Shah, M D Shah, A S Shaikh, I M Shaikh, J S K Shaikh, C M Thakore, A I Ghanchi, N Y Pathan,

KARACHI CENTRE.

M H Shah, G N Sonpar, B V Vyas, A C Acharya, C A Rawal, C D Advani, J P Advani, J G Agha, T K Aswani, M T Balani, T B Bellara, T P Bhagia, L H Bhagwanani, J B Bhojwani, M H M Bhatti, K P Bhawnani, G C Bhojwani, B A Chandiramani, M W *Chandiramani*, C K Chhabria, B G Chhugani, N M Dhalla, G V Gandhi, T M Gurbaxani, H A M Hassonally, K S Hiranandani, L H Hiranandani, G J Idnani, R A Idnani, T N Idnani, K A Israni, K P Junnarkar, H B Kewalramani, D R Khattar, G N Lalwani, A J Mamtora, I U Masand, Md. S S Memon, M T Mirchandani, N T Motwani, S K Motwani, S G Mulchandani, T U Pamnani, J W Pirwani, M T Ramchandani, P D Ratanpal, P D Sajnani, R V Samtani, M Md. S M Sayyid, A S Shehwani, S M Thakwani, H M Uttamsing, G G Vanvaria, R L Wadhwani, V B Acharya, P M Awan, H J Bhatia, W B K A Kureshi, G F Lakhani, V P Mathrani, J P Moriani, R B Samtani, P A *Advani*, S V Mankad, *D R Shivdasani*, B F Tyabji, I H Samson, A D'Costa, O Gomez, Q S Menezes, E Vaz,

SANGLI CENTRE.

B V Akbarnavis, S N Albal, A G Athawale, N S Bakre, B C Bartakke, I L Bhansali, D A Chaugule, P G Chitale, B D Dand, G D Datye, G L Deodhar, S S Desai, D R Deshpande, L A Deshpande, V V Dixit, S K Ghatge, M H Godbole, H S Gokhale, K D Hajeri, S B Hawal, M S Hiremath, M R Joshi, N H Joshi, P A Joshi, G A Kadam, S V Kale, H L Kalekar, B H Karnarkar, A K Kasar, N M Khuperkar, L Y Kolhatkar, B S Kore V N Kshirsagar, B R Kulkarni, B N Kulkarni, D V Kulkarni, G R Kulkarni, G S Kulkarni, M N Kulkarni, P G Kulkarni, P G Kulkarni, R P Kulkarni, S K Kulkarni, P V Lele. S V Lele, B A Limaye, G L Limaye. R R Mawlankar, S D Mehta, D R Mirajkar, K M Mulla, A S Murgudkar, D A Naik, R G Nanjangud, G B Paramanand. A D Parasnis, B T Patil, D R Patil, S L Patil, S V Patil, S P Patil, A S Phadke, N V Phadke, K A Phadnis, V G Phadnis, G W Prabhu, H R Puronit. D G Rajadhyaksha, C S Rao, G V Sathe, *M Shekda*, V G Shiraikar, N B Sidhanti, N B Sukhatankar, R P Talathi, S M Tengurlekar, K G Wagle, V V Watave, B S Yamkanmardi, N S Abhyankar B G Arhatti, A G Bawadekar, H R Chatte, G S Deshpande, K J Dixit, S A Gulawani, P B Karande, S D Kathavate, B G Kulkarni, G V Kulkarni, K M Kulkarni, G G Mahajan, M R Navangule, K P Nipanikar, D V Purohit, G S Satpute, K B Sattigeri, D N Shirke, V N Terwadkar, N P Gandhi, T P Attarde, A S Golandaz.

DHARWAR CENTRE.

B D Akki, M S Bali, P S Balifadi, R S Bhagwat, C P Chekki, G S Date, H M Deshpande, B T Gachinamani, S J Gunjikar, S T Heblikar, R T Joshi, D M Kalkoti, S V Kalmath, R V Karjgi, N B Kathawate, N S Kharkar, B P Kulkarni, K M Kulkarni, S B Kulkarni, S N Kulkarni, V G Kulkarni, D M Kumtekar, V S Mahajan, V S Math, S S Matti B P Nadkarni, N V Nivargi, A S Patil, V A Sumbali, C S Rubachi, D V Ubhayakar, B G Vaidya, M S Vakkund. B P Vani, R B Abhyankar, S R Chougule. N G Gadag. H C Ganiger, G J Gunjikar, S B Hebli, A M Kalawant, V R Koppal, L R Mankani, L A M Desai, L A Mutalik G M Sajjan, H H Sinnur, N G Bulrhandani, A J Dargar, J C DeSouza, A Q M M Q Inamdar, A H Mulla, A M J Shaik, A J *Watcha*, V G Kulkarni.

PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

Prizes and Scholarships have been awarded as under:—

The Hughlings Prize.—To D. S. Bakhle.

The Vinayakrao Jugonnathji Sunkersett Prize.—To G. R. Palkar.

The Varjivandas Madhavdas Sanskrit Scholarship.—To G. R. Palkar.

The Sir Frank Souter Scholarships.—To A. B. Uraizee and I. S. Undre.

The Majmudar Manishankar Kikani Sanskrit Scholarship.—To D. D. Shukla.

The Bhavnagar Percival Scholarship.—To B. R. Trivedi.

The Divan Bahadur Manibhai Cutch Memorial Arts Scholarship.—To B. V. Vyas.

The Wordsworth Scholarship and Prize.—To N. A. Mavlankar.

The Gangabai Bhat Scholarship.—To *V. V. Ghate*.

The Bai Dayacore Morarbhoy Sanskrit Scholarship.—To V. S. Vaze.

The Framji Sorabji Bhavnagri Scholarship.—To Barjorji Sorabji Gai.

The Rao Bahadur Parvatishankar Manishankar Dave Scholarship.—To R. C. Trivedi.

The Ibrahimbhoy Rahimtulla Khoja Scholarship.—To Ebrahim Ahmed Calcuttawala.

The Shivchand Amarchand Talakchand Jain Literature Scholarship.—To V. A. Abhyankar.

The Dr. F. G. Selby Memorial Scholarship.—To N. V. Vyas.

The Bai Jaiji Pallonji Lalcaca Scholarship.—To *V. V. Ghate*.

BEWARE
of that deadly disease
GUINEA-WORM or NARU.
A Radical Cure is effected
ONLY by Internal Treatment.
It will be to your advantage
to apply to P.O. Box 926, Bombay
BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

WIRELESS

Send us your enquiries for anything and everything in the way of

WIRELESS

CHICAGO TELEPHONE SUPPLY CO.,
175, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Post Box 459 Telegrams "CHIPHONE"

HALF-WATT PHILIPS' LAMPS.
ELECTRIC
FANS
FIXTURES
ACCESSORIES
KETTLES, IRONS, ETC.
THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCORPION POISON'S WONDERFUL CURE

Why dream of the terrible results of scorpion's sting, when only by holding Dr. Bhaishanker's Butee (antidote) effects a charming cure in 2 minutes. Annas 8 for one butee. Re.1 As. 2 for 3 butees. Postage extra. Mrs. George Lee of Hyderabad—D. writes: "Your Butees are very praiseworthy." Dr. Bhaishankar J. Vaid, Shop No. 55 (B.) Kandewadi, Bombay No. 4.

CARTS AND WHEELS
STRONGER YET CHEAPER.

Wooden body 6' x 3' removable sides, Sq. steel axle fitted with 4' dia. ARTILLERY wheels complete with yoke and pole Rs. 100/- each.

WHEELS 4' Dia. cast iron removable hubs with detachable bushes. Strong wooden spokes and felloes fitted with Broad iron tyre Rs. 50 per pair AXLE Rs. 10. Please write to:—
C. NANALAL & Co.,
Nagdevi Cross Lane, BOMBAY No. 3.

ICE PLANTS

FOR

SMALL TOWNS, HOTELS, CLUBS & MESSES

Specially Designed for

INDIA

400—600—800 and 1600 lbs. Daily production

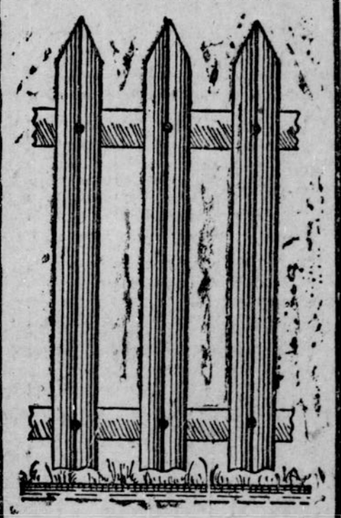
Ice produced once in 8 hours

Best Indian References

GIACOMO JUCKER
Apollo Street, ... Bombay

CORRUGATED STEEL PALE FENCING.

UNCLIMBABLE, STRONG AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD



Height from 4 to 8 feet always in stock with its complete fittings. A GREAT SAVING in the cost of erection as it requires no foundation. Enquiries solicited for all kind of iron and sheet works

NANSI IRON AND STEEL WORKS
223, THAKURDWAR RD., BOMBAY.
Post No. 2.

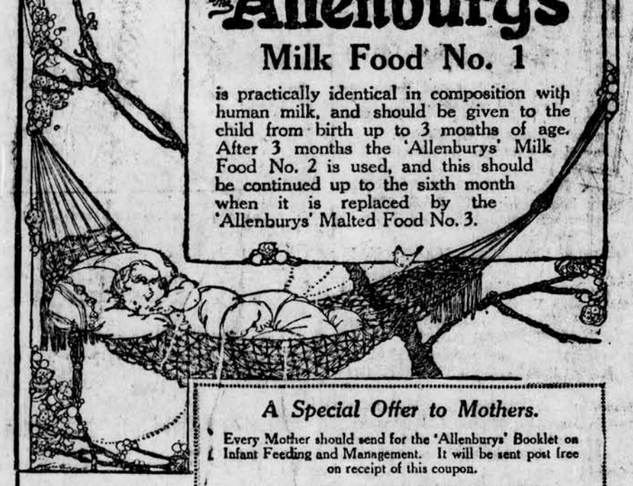
Correct Feeding

during early infancy is of great importance. It is during this period that the foundations of baby's welfare are being laid: the wise mother who is unable to nurse baby herself, either wholly or in part, will realise the vital necessity for giving her child a food that resembles as closely as possible maternal milk.

'Allenburys'

Milk Food No. 1

is practically identical in composition with human milk, and should be given to the child from birth up to 3 months of age. After 3 months the 'Allenburys' Milk Food No. 2 is used, and this should be continued up to the sixth month when it is replaced by the 'Allenburys' Malted Food No. 3.



A Special Offer to Mothers.

Every Mother should send for the 'Allenburys' Booklet on Infant Feeding and Management. It will be sent post free on receipt of this coupon.

To ALLEN & HANBURYS LIMITED,
Special Representative for India:
BLOCK E. CLIVE BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

Mrs. .....

.....

will be pleased to receive a copy of the 'Allenburys' Booklet on Infant Feeding and Management.

Post this Coupon To-day

Fit in the Morning Fresh all day

"The doctor prescribed Sanatogen and already after a few days I found a great change. Not only my appetite improved but a great and indescribable feeling of cheerfulness came over me."

So wrote a man who had been dragged down by fever and nerves to an "absolute wreck."

"Sanatogen and Sanatogen alone saved his life," wrote a surgeon of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, about another patient.

Very significant words these, showing clearly the amazing health-building qualities of Sanatogen.

When your health goes downhill, when you feel listless, "nervy," or weak, then decide to use Sanatogen, the tonic-food that really revitalizes your whole system, that builds up the nerves and renews the blood, because it infuses into the cells of your body the very elements — phosphorus and albumin — that spell: Strength.

You too can live a healthy life again, rising in the morning refreshed and enjoying the day's work and recreations with youthful energy.

Start taking Sanatogen to-day, then you will be able to feel the happy difference it makes within a few weeks.

At all chemists. At all stores.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food.

HARWOOD LEAGUE

CITY POLICE WIN

"TIMES" BEAT MATUNGA HINDUS.

There were two second division matches down for decision on Friday both of which provided poor ootball. On the Cooperage the "Times of India" disposed of the Matunga Hindus by a big margin. It is very strange that the latter cannot settle down to the form which earned them so much popularity last season. A neat pass here or there serves as an occasional reminder, but their play on the whole so far is not such as to inspire confidence. Indecision seems to pervade the whole team, and it is this failing in the backs which gives their opponents the opportunity to score. Yesterday, to add to their many troubles, they had to do without the aid of one of their backs, as Naga Raja sustained a fracture in his arm which necessitated his withdrawal. About the match there is not much to say. The Times did not play up to form, their wingers being pretty weak. In the first half Robinson and McArthur each scored, and they repeated the performance in the following moiety, full time arriving the Times leading by four goals. Thompson was an excellent centre-half while Hardy played a splendid game.

Times of India ..... 4 goals.
Matunga Hindus ..... Nil.

Times of India:—Blake; Wouters and Edwards; Lynn, Thompson and Hardy; Bays, McArthur, Robinson, Cridge and Turner.

Matunga Hindus:—Narayan; Anant Ram and Naga Raja; Many, Ramkrishna and Bapu Row; Narayan, Srinivas, C. R. S. Ayyar, Easwar and Ayyar R. K. M.

SWISS GO UNDER.

The Swiss found a tough nut in the Police on the Oval, the latter winning by five goals to two. On the run of the play the Police were the better lot and deserved to win. Possessed of a sound pair of backs in Dewey and Cooper, they are well served in the half line, and Duthie is always a dangerous raider. Where the Swiss were at a disadvantage was in the fact that they lacked experience. They tried to do some passing but it was invariably to the man who was marked and this gave their opponents an easy chance of clearing. The Police right wing could do with a bit of dash and speed.

Bombay Police ..... 5 goals.
Swiss F. C. ..... 2 goals.

Bombay Police:—Carter; Cooper and Dewey; Rabbitt, Hewson and Gardner; Littlewood, McKenzie, Hebbard, Duthie and Gulam Ahmed.

Swiss F. C.:—Scheidegger; Niederer and Davies; Hagenbuch, Hollenstein and Fritschy; Zallikofer, Allwegg, Reiners, Ernst and Hirs.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

Royal Artillery vs. South Staffords.

COUNTY CRICKET.

MATCH AT LORDS ABANDONED.

LONDON, June 3.

The following are the closing scores in the county matches that began on Wednesday:—

Yorkshire vs. Somerset at Huddersfield.—Yorkshire 302 (Robinson 85, Macjulay 108) Somerset 140 for 9.

Leicestershire vs. Worcestershire at Stourbridge.—Leicester 305 (Berry 86, Jewell 5 for 69).

Worcestershire 127 followed on 41 for 2

Following matches began to-day:—

Essex vs. Kent at Colchester.—Essex 108 (Cutmore 55, Wright four for 29, Freeman 5 for 25), Kents 146 (Nichol 6 for 61).

Northamptonshire vs. Lancashire at Northampton.—Lancashire 163 (Makepeace 50, Clark 7 for 62). Northants 118 (Macdonald 5 for 29). Lancashire 3 for 1.

Gloucestershire vs. Sussex at Gloucester.—Sussex 128, (Parker 4 for 60, Mills 6 for 52). Gloucester 58, (Tate 5 for 22, A. E. Gilligan 5 for 34). Sussex 161 for 6.

The M. C. C. vs. Wales match at Lords was not played owing to the ground being unfit.—Reuter's Special.

DAVIS CUP.

SWEDEN IN SEMI-FINAL.

LONDON, June 3.

At Melbury Courts, Kensington, Sweden defeated South Africa in the Davis Cup competition by three matches to one and will meet France in semi-final of European Zone.—Reuter's Special.

WALKER GOLF CUP.

AMERICA VICTORIOUS.

LONDON, June 3.

St. Andrews.—America defeated Britain in the Walker Golf Cup competition by six and a half matches to five and a half.—Reuter.

BETTING TAX IN IRELAND.

ONLY AN EXPERIMENT.

LONDON, June 3.

Mr. Blythe, the Irish Free State Minister of Finance introducing the Finance Bill in the Dail stated in connection with the betting tax that the Government proposed to introduce the totalisator or palimutuel system into the Free State. The experiment would be tried out on a number of selected race courses.—Reuter's Special.

THE OAKS

LONDON, June 4.

The Oaks resulted as follows:—

SHORT STORY	... 1
RESPLENDENT	... 2
GAY BIRD	... 3

NORTH ENGLAND VS. AUSTRALIANS

LONDON, June 3.

In the match between the North of England and the Australians at Birmingham the former completed their first innings to-day, the total being 239 (Holmes 43, Richardson 3 for 31). The Australians then went in and at the close of the play had scored 34 for two wickets.—Reuter's Special.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM

LONDON, June 3.

Wellington (New Zealand).—The Indian Army Hockey Team beat Wellington by eight goals to three.—Reuter.

SEVERE STORM AT MYSORE

TRAFFIC DISORGANIZED

MADRAS, June 3.

A report comes from Mysore of a severe storm there last night accompanied by torrential rain and hail storm. Lamp posts and trees of avenues were struck down and tiles of roofs were blown away. The storm raged for about one hour bringing in its wake obstruction of traffic and dislocation of electric light installations.—A. P.

MORE VICTIMS OF SUNSTROKE

MADRAS, June 4.

Another death resulted from sunstroke yesterday, when the manager of the Jewellery Firm in Mount Road, an ex-army officer, aged 56, sank in the chair and expired. The maximum temperature yesterday was above 110 degrees.

Similar deaths are reported from Rajahmundry and Bezwada. A pregnant Marwadi lady is reported to have collapsed on the Bezwada railway platform. A retired Deputy Collector, travelling in a train died of heat apoplexy. On 1st instant the Assistant Stationmaster of Godavari Station died of sunstrike. Another Anglo-Indian, a retired telegraph official, died at Palavaram of the same cause.

A Coimbatore message reports the death of an underguard in a passenger train. When the train left Shoranoor, he was seen exchanging signals with the chief guard, but at the next station he was found missing. Later, at night his body was discovered midway between Shoranoor and the next station.—Free Press of India.

WEATHER.

SIMLA, June 4.

The monsoon has been active in Burma. The western disturbance has caused a few falls of rain in the United Provinces and central parts of the country.

A fresh western disturbance is approaching the Frontier.

Rainfall has been nearly general in lower Burma and local in Upper Burma, Assam, and Orissa while a few falls have occurred in Bengal, the United Provinces, the North-West Frontier Provinces, the West Central Provinces and South Hyderabad.

Chief amounts are:—Tavoy one and a half inches; Mergui, Moulmein and Bhamo two; Myitkyina one; Dibrugarh and Sibsagar one and a half; Cuttack and Parachinar three-quarters and Hoshangabad a half.

Forecast:—Decrease in Upper Burma.—A. P.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

Stations.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 1926		Total since 1st June, 1926		June 1st to 1924		June 1st to 1925	
	In.	Ct.	In.	Ct.	In.	Ct.	In.	Ct.
Colaba (Observatory)	0	00	0	00	0	00	11	21
Fort (St. Geo. Hospital).	0	00	0	00	0	00	9	03
Esplanade (Gok. Tej. Hospital)..								
Byculla J. J. Hospital	0	00	0	00	0	00	9	12
Kemp & Co., (Cumballa Hill)								

Mother

Feed Baby as Nature intended — at the breast. This is the method ordained by Nature and acknowledged throughout the world the best—the breast-fed baby's chance of a healthy life is officially stated to be 15 times greater than that of the artificially-fed child. In hot climates no Mother willingly condemns her baby by depriving him of breast milk but she sometimes needs assistance and she will find it in

LACTAGOL

FOR EXPECTANT & NURSING MOTHERS

Lactagol enables Mother to breast-feed Baby by filling her breasts with nourishing milk at every feed; assists her recovery from confinement. It is used in over 1,000 Infant Welfare Centres in Great Britain alone as the only means whereby Mother may be sure of a supply of nourishing milk ample for all Baby's needs.

Obtainable from all Chemists. Sole Manufacturers: E. T. Pearson & Co., Ltd., Mitcham, Surrey. Agents in India: The Anglo-French Drug Co. (Eastern) Ltd., P.O. Box No. 400, Bombay; P.O. Box No. 2139, Calcutta.

Remove that Mask of Care.

Have you ever suddenly caught an unexpected glimpse of your face in a shop window or mirror? If so, you have no doubt noticed that it looks different from what you thought it did. It looks worried and dejected as if it had a mask of care.

Your health is wrong—that is what's the matter. Impurities are clogging your digestive system; your liver and kidneys are not working properly, and as a result you feel dejected and depressed. Your body needs more of the six vital salts of Nature than it is getting from your food—it needs that little daily dose of Kruschen Salts.

Get a bottle of Kruschen to-day. It will restore your liver and kidneys to healthy activity, cleanse your blood and start you on a new life of healthy vitality and care-free happiness.

Kruschen Salts

GOOD HEALTH FOR AN ANNA A WEEK.

Obtainable from all chemists, stores and bazaars.

Quaker Oats

Gives you the strength to excel

QUAKER OATS contains a liberal supply of protein, mineral salts and all other essential elements. It gives you the strength, the muscle, the body development to excel in even the most vigorous sports. It adds greatly to your vitality and quickly replenishes the forces used up by exertion. Every athlete should make Quaker Oats a part of his daily diet.

Send for free copy of our Health Booklet giving valuable information on the care and feeding of infants, also cooking recipes

Address
Representatives: MULLER & PHIPPS (India), Limited
Calcutta Bombay Madras Karachi Rangoon

Quaker Oats

No human hands have touched Quaker Oats 688

Use Colman's Mustard for curries—delicious!

Here's an idea for improving curries—add a little Colman's Mustard to the curry when grinding it. It improves the flavour and is simply delicious. Colman's Mustard is also nature's finest aid to digestion.
Colman's Mustard, which is sold ready ground in tins and bottles in all bazaars, is highly refined and untouched by hand, and the cost is trifling.

BEST ENGLISH
COOKING STOVES AND RANGES

MANUFACTURED BY
CARRON COMPANY
Iron Founders to
H. M. THE KING
ESTD. 1759.

SOLE STOCKISTS—
BALSARA & Co.,
Contractors to the Government, etc.
29, MEDOWS STREET, FORT. - - - BOMBAY.

OMEGA
BEST AND RELIABLE TIME-KEEPER.
PRICES TO SUIT ALL POCKETS.
Fancy and Mirage Shapes
Sole Agents:—
ABRECHT & CO,
199, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

SIMLA LETTER.

PADDISON CONVERSATIONS.

VENUE OF CONFERENCE.

GOVT. & COMMUNAL TENSION.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 31.

Mr. Paddison and his colleagues have just concluded their conversations with the Government of India regarding the South African problem and are leaving for their respective stations in a day or two. This marks a distinct stage in the history of the question pending the Round Table Conference towards the end of the year on the Areas Reservation Bill. Mr. Paddison, Syed Raza Ali and Sir D. P. Sarvadhikari were granted long interviews by the Viceroy who, it is stated, endeavoured to understand the problem in all its aspects from the first hand knowledge of the deputationists. Their discussions with Sir Mahomed Habibullah, and Mr. Bhore of the Education Department were also prolonged when the steps to be taken preparatory to the Conference were considered. No doubt the position created by the passage of the Colour Bar Bill greatly disturbed the conversations but the Government of India has all along been maintaining an attitude of unbending opposition to the principle of the measure so that not much difficulty was experienced on the immedite question in hand. The report of the Deputation is now engaging the consideration of the Government as a whole and will shortly be a great factor in the choice of the personnel for the Round Table Conference. As regards the venue, it is too early to state anything definitely, but London appears to have been tabooed by South Africa itself. The choice is now between Capetown and Delhi. Equally strong views are believed to have been pressed by the deputationists regarding the respective merits of each, and now it is for the Government of India to settle with South African Government. The Union Government may not dislike the Conference being held in India, but the Government of India might for obvious reasons prefer Capetown. A decision will be come to very shortly, but the Government of India apparently do not want to hustle the Union Government on the point and propose to let some time pass so that the shadows of the Colour Bar Bill controversy might not unduly obtrude themselves.

COLOUR BAR BILL.

The views of Mr. Andrews on the Colour Bar Bill uttered in Ahmedabad soon after his discussion with Mahatma Gandhi caused a little flutter in the official circles of Simla, and out came Syed Raza Ali with his statement to the press pointing out that the Bill will affect only very insignificant number of Indians and may not be applied to any industries except the Gold Mines, and that in any case as the whole Asiatic question will be reviewed at the end of the year, there is no cause for alarm such as that to which Mr. Andrews gave expression. The statement of Mr. Raza Ali might be taken to be fairly a precis of the official opinion on the point, but strangely enough General Smuts' address to the South African Party opposing the Colour Bar Bill lock, stock and barrel supports the attitude of Mr. Andrews and Mahatma Gandhi rather than that of the Government of India. In the circumstances further representations are possible with the Union Government, although for tactical reasons the Government of India would hesitate to rub them hard on this matter. It will take long time before the representations of the Government of India on this Bill are made public, but there is no reason why they should hesitate to publish the memorandum which the Paddison deputation placed before the South African Parliaments Select Committee on the Areas Reservation Bill. The work of the deputation will be better appreciated when this document is published, for I have been better voiced than it was through this memorandum. Certain passages there are in it which breathe, I learn, strong Indian nationalism, and when published will enhance the reputation which Mr. Paddison and his colleagues have already earned. Meanwhile Sir Devaprasad Sarvadhikari in a statement supplied to me before his departure for Calcutta this afternoon emphasises as a true educationalist that if the agreed formula between the Union Government and India is to work properly and if the South African Indian is to "make good" generally, then better educational facilities should be made available for Indian children in South Africa without delay. He adds, "Under a previous agreement a limited number of teachers, priests and social workers were permitted to go to South Africa from India every year, and if this privilege had been utilised a large number of Indian workers of this type who are needed in South Africa would have been there by now who would be able to help Indians in getting better treatment. Educational uplift will be followed by necessary uplift in other directions and make the agreed formula workable."

MUSIC QUESTION IN BENGAL.

South Africa is not the only problem that has been engaging the consideration of the Viceroy. I understand that his Excellency has given opportunity to a few individuals from Bengal to explain the Hindu-Muslim position there. In view of the forthcoming Bakri Id Lord Lytton has to announce his promised decision regarding the questions of music

(Continued on next page)

Once acquainted—with "LAGOON" cigarettes they'll remain your favourites.

Made in England in a model factory of carefully selected leaf Tobacco, and specially protected against damp and deterioration by the Glassine wrapping. The hygienic Cigarette fully guaranteed.

Richard Lloyd & Sons (Branch of Cope Bros. & Co., Ltd.), London.
Sole Distributors for India: Symonds & Co., Bombay & Calcutta.

LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS:—
DINSHAW NAMDAR & Co., Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

That Ulcerated Leg will heal up when the blood is cleansed with Clarke's Blood Mixture

"My Leg is now well."

Mrs. Barton, of 15, Station Street, Ryde, I.O.W., England, writes:—"I suffered terrible agony for over two years with an ulcerated leg, and after being in hospital for seven weeks my leg was no better. It seemed that nothing would ever do it any good, so as a last resource my daughter decided to give me Clarke's Blood Mixture, and I am thankful to say that after the very first bottle I found an improvement in my leg, the pain was not so intense, the swelling went down and after taking seven bottles of your wonderful mixture, my leg is now well. I am able to walk about as well as anyone, and feel altogether better in myself."

Profit by Mrs. Barton's Experience and
Start Cleansing Your Blood to-day.

Just as good for Abscesses, Swollen Glands, Piles, Eczema, Rashes, Sores, Eruptions, Gout and Rheumatism.

Of all Dealers—Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: Messrs. G. ATHERTON & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.

KURWA & KAJIJI
Shipchandlers, Ironmongers & Contractors

DEALERS IN
ENGINEERS' & CONTRACTORS' TOOLS

142-44, Abdul Reheman Street,
BOMBAY

Telegram KAYENKAY: BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 20622.

OLDSMOBILE CARS

7 SEATER TOURER.

Complete with Magneto Ignition, Self-starter, Electric Head and Side Lamps, Seat Covers, etc., etc. A Powerful and Luxurious Touring Car,

Rs. 4,750

5 Seater SEDAN

4 Cylinder, Magneto Ignition, Self-starter and Electric Lights including Interior Lamps, Upholstered in Velvet Cord, with 5 Wire Wheels

Rs. 5,250.

1 Ton TRUCK

4 Cylinder, Magneto Ignition, complete with Self-starter and Electric Lights and fitted with Pneumatic Tyres

Rs.4,750.

AMPLE STOCKS OF SPARE PARTS:

AVAILABLE FOR ALL THE ABOVE

Including **Radiators, Mudguards, Special Cushion-Covers, etc.**

HORMUSJI SORABJI & SONS,

4, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, - - - - - - **BOMBAY**

Telegrams :—"CAPISTRAS." Telephone :—21560.

PHOSFERINE of Greatest Value

Major Forbes-Leith with Chief of Khamseh Tribe of Arab Settlers in Persia.

MAJOR FORBES-LEITH, famous for his world record journey from Leeds in England to Quetta in India, in his Wolseley Motor Car, Felix II., writes:—

"On my recent tour to India by Car, I carried a small stock of Phosferine in my medicine Chest, which unfortunately soon gave out. I was both surprised and pleased to find it was obtainable in Ispahan in Central Persia, a fact that helped us considerably, and during the last month, when we were practically without road or track, the effort of alternately driving and digging the Car out of desert sand was a terrific strain on us, both physical and mental. Phosferine was much appreciated by us all and proved of the greatest value in relieving that strain, and I cannot speak too highly of it."

From the very first day you take PHOSFERINE you will gain new confidence, new life, new endurance. It makes you eat better, and sleep better, and you will look as fit as you feel. Phosferine is given with equally good results to the children.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics for

Influenza	Debility	Neuralgia	Faintness	Malaria
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Loss of Appetite	Brain-fag	Headache
Sleeplessness	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Nerve Shock	Anæmia
Exhaustion	Weak Digestion	Neuritis	Rheumatism	Sciatica

Made in Liquid and Tablets, each sold in 3 sizes, the larger sizes are the more economical.

PROPRIETORS: ASHTON & PARSONS, LIMITED, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, ENGLAND. INDIAN DEPOT: P.O. Box 431, BOMBAY.

A Mellin's Baby is a Happy Baby

That is because Mellin's is specially suited to baby's delicate digestion. Any doctor will tell you that if the digestion is right, baby is right. Start with Mellin's to-day, mixed as directed it is the best substitute for breast milk and contains everything needed for proper nutrition.

Mellin's Food

THE FOOD THAT FEEDS

Obtainable of all chemists.

Sample sent Free on application,

WILSON LATHAM & Co. Ltd., B'bay.

SIMLA LETTER.

(Continued from previous page.)

before mosques. This decision of Lord Lytton may have its repercussions in other provinces as well, and, therefore, attempts are being made to impress on Lord Irwin that the Bengal Governor should not come to any conclusion without consulting the Government of India who should review the whole situation from all-India point of view. The Government of India are believed to have received several representations from the people of East Bengal where the situation is causing alarm to the Hindu community. As a result of their appeals, there is every likelihood of the Government of India issuing instructions to the authorities concerned and seeing that nothing is decided in Bengal on the question of music before mosques without their previous approval. Endeavours are also being made to impress on the Government of India that there is a need for an enquiry into the question before any conclusions are formed either by the central or the local Government. But whether this course will commend itself finally with Simla it is difficult to make out, but there is no doubt that Lord Lytton is not the final arbiter in this vexed religious question

LEGISLATURE AND SWARAJISTS.

The summer session of the Indian Legislature which meets in Simla on the 16th of August is not expected to last more than twenty days, and the various Government departments are putting into shape the proposals on which they want to obtain the approval of the Legislature. Mr. V. J. Patel has already arrived in order to pass his orders on the notices of bills, resolutions or interpellations. Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith, the president of the Upper Chamber, has been wired to so that he may also be in Simla in time for starting the business of the session. The warning of Mr. Patel that no controversial measures should be brought before the Legislature so long as the largest single party is outside the Assembly may have its own bearing on the nature of the official business. In a circular letter addressed to all the members of Council of State and the Legislative Assembly, the Government have indicated that only four bills are pending since the last session, namely the Legislative Bodies Corrupt Practices Bill, the Indian Bar Councils Bill, the Insurance Companies Bill and the Court Fees Amendment Bill. All these measures have already been referred to Select Committees and their reports either supplied to Government or about to be presented. Perhaps the most contentious question is the Corrupt Practices Bill regarding which the Swarajists under the leadership of Pandit Motilal have in the Delhi session indicated their opposition to the details, pointing out that the legislatures could themselves sit in judgment over the corrupt practices of their members and that the procedure outlined in the Bill was therefore unwarranted. It is not known whether the Swarajists will be present at the Simla session to press this point of view as against that of the officials, but in any case the matter being rather complicated requires considerable thinking and discussion before legislative effect is given to it. I learn that Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh has intimated his decision to be present in Simla for the meetings of the Public Accounts Committee in July; but it is not known whether the other Swarajists will also come up and stay on for the August session. The Swaraj Party has got to decide this point very soon, for it cannot allow any one member or members to participate in the proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee while there are political considerations which compel their withholding co-operation from the Government. The decision is even more urgent because the Railway Standing Finance Committee meetings in Calcutta commence on the 14th June. At these meetings several important questions are coming up. Of particular interest to Bengal is the proposal to establish a Colliery Audit Office, while Madras will be interested to learn that the committee will decide on the creation of an appointment of Analytical Chemist on the M. & S. M. Ry., and reorganisation of the traffic departments on the South Indian Railway. Bombay will be pleased to hear that the new terminal arrangements for B. B. & C. I. Railway at Bombay, and creation of a permanent post of Bridge engineer on the same railway in substitution of an existing temporary post are to be discussed. Of genral interest to all railways will be the programme for rolling stock, and the policy of providing quarters for the staff on the railways.

PROBABLE LEGISLATION.

It is fairly well-known that there are

(Continued on next page).

LIFELONG SUFFERERS CAN END INDIGESTION

Many of life's troubles are unavoidable, but many are not, and in the latter category fall indigestion and all stomach troubles which are caused, not necessarily by the food which has been eaten, but more frequently by an excess of the gastric juices, which sets up fermentation and upsets the system generally, causing intense pain and suffering. Indigestion can be avoided by taking "Bisurated" Magnesia, the world-famed remedy, which relieves instantly by neutralizing acidity and preventing any possible stomach disorder. "Bisurated" Magnesia is recommended by doctors and used in hospitals because it has been tried and proved to be without equal for stopping all stomach troubles, and generally keeping the digestive organs in sound working order. Every chemist throughout the country sells "Bisurated" Magnesia in powder and tablet forms, and you can be certain that in the contents of the well-known blue package you have the finest thing known for eliminating digestive troubles.

To Quickly Get Rid of Backache

You naturally wish to get rid of your Backache as quickly as possible, but you also want lasting benefit, and that is why you should choose De Witt's Pills in preference to any other remedy.

De Witt's Pills act upon your liver, your kidneys and your bladder and in this way they rid your body of the harmful uric acid which causes the pain in your back.

This is a simple and inexpensive remedy, but it gives results which cannot possibly be obtained by any other means, and it has been used with success in all parts of the world for over forty years.

Ask your Chemist To-day for

DE WITT'S

KIDNEY AND BLADDER

PILLS

USED WITH SUCCESS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD FOR OVER FORTY YEARS

The circular enclosed in every box gives full directions for the use of De Witt's Pills, and they may be taken with confidence and safety by men, women and children. *De Witt's Pills are never touched by hand and they contain no animal fats nor any harmful or habit-forming drugs.* Take them for *Scalding Pains, Rheumatism, Urinary Disorders, Backache, Bladder Trouble, Lumbago, Sciatica, or Painful Joints* and in every case they will give prompt relief and quickly effect a cure. Your nearest chemist sells De Witt's Pills and the moderate price places them within your easy reach. Ask for a box to-day.

TO BE OPENED SHORTLY

BAI KABIBAI HINDU HIGH SCHOOL.

(WILL BE AFFILIATED TO THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.)

Location—26, Bohra Bazaar Street, Fort.

The above School will be started with the commencement of the new term in June next

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN BEST EDUCATION

by sending them to this High School

WHICH CLAIMS :—

(1) Efficient staff and experts to coach in variety of subjects including languages.
(2) Up-to-date science laboratory with an efficient head.
(3) Art Gallery arranged and equipped by a professional artist.
(4) Unique library abounding in all the modern books in English, Sanskrit, French, Persian and Gujrati.
(5) Handsome contribution to up-to-date leading magazines.
(6) Well-equipped Gymnasium.
(7) Equipments and furniture of modern style and upkeep.

This High School is meant for all High Class Hindu Boys studying in standards first to seventh and will prepare students with conspicuous care.

SCALE OF FEES.

I to III	Standards.	Re. 1/-
IV & V	do	Rs. 2/-
VI & VII	do	Rs. 3/-

ADMISSION FEE—ONE RUPEE THROUGHOUT.

GENEROUS AWARD of FREESHIPS to DESERVING STUDENTS

Scholarships of merits : Handsome and plenty.

COME AND INSPECT OUR SCHOOL AND ITS EQUIPMENTS AND JUDGE WHAT FUTURE IS IN STORE FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL FROM THE NATURE OF ITS PRESENT ACHIEVEMENTS, EVEN FROM THIS VERY COMMENCEMENT.

A VISIT IS ALL THAT IS SOLICITED.

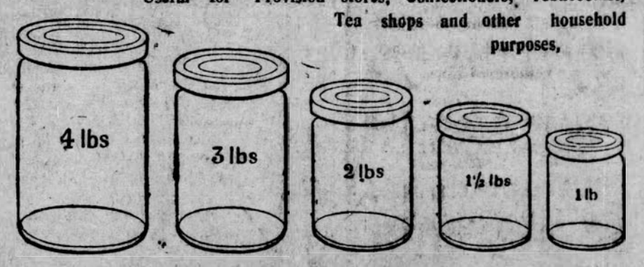
ENROLMENT of students, commencing from MONDAY, the 7th June, 1926

For further information apply to . . . . . THE PRINCIPAL

GLASS JARS

6 and 8lb. Jars are also available in this variety.

Useful for Provision stores, Confectioners, Tobacconist, Tea shops and other household purposes,



OGALE GLASS WORKS LTD.

OGALEWADI. (AUNDH STATE) Dist. SATARA.

When Trifles -- --
Worry You -- --
You are run down and need

NERVINUS

(WITH GOLD)

AN AMAZING ELIXIR OF LIFE Indicated in **LASSITUDE; TROPICAL DEBILITY; DYSPEPSIA; KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES; ANÆMIA; BLOOD IMPURITIES, IMPOTENCY;** Sexual or Seminal weakness, Loss of flesh, female disorders, etc. Month's use bottle Rs. 5. Ext. Musk Liniment for Local Weakness Rs. 2-8. Both together Rs. 7. Guaranteed Harmless. V. P. charges extra. Lieut. G. Thoy, General Hospital, Landikotal—Patient derived great benefit by the use of Nervinus and Liniment. Dr. N. Massey, Ahmedabad—good to Neurasthenic patient. Mr. H. darter, Bombay.—quite a marvel. S. A. Rao, Esq. B. A. Deputy Collector, Vellore—Done me considerable good. S. Lone, Esq., Rangoon —I cannot live without Nervinus. Obtainable from Behar Chemical Works, Bhagalpur and Mihijam. Tel : "CHEMISTS"—BHAGALPUR or direct from Agents : Thomson and Taylor Ltd., and Treacher and Co., Bombay E. Speechly, Esqr., Karachi, and Chemists and Druggists everywhere.

DON'T BE PUZZLED

INSIST ON HAVING ONLY

S. C. SEAL'S

INK TABLETS

which are brilliant and non-corrosive cheap, and best. Free samples to schoolmasters and merchants. Blue, Back, Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross. Red Rs. 1-8 per gross.

AGENTS WANTED.

SARAT CHANDRA SEAL

15-3, Lakshmi Datt's Lane,

P.O. Bagh Bazar CALCUTTA.

A COMBINATION FOR THE RICH TO BECOME MANLY AND HEALTHY

ANANGA PROBHA YAKUTI

is the best nerve tonic for overworked and used up energy and the quickest stimulant for rejuvenating the old a hopeless impotent. This is the leading tonic of the day. Price Rs. 10 for 30 Pills.

ANANGA PROBHA OIL.

An exeinal liniment of the highest efficacy to bring about rapid and lasting sensation in the most hopeless impotent. Rs. 15 for a Tola.

Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshabji,

177 (B.), Harrison Road, Calcutta.

ART IS ADMIRED EVERYWHERE

ARAUJO FERNANDEZ & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS

(Princess Street, Bombay.)

Have elevated, their Tailoring to an Art

ASTROLOGER, who predicted Mahatma Gandhi's Release.

Send Your Horoscope or the time of letter writing. Arudam 5 questions, Re. 1; each extra question As. 4. Annual reading (Monthly detail), Rs. 2. For businessmen (Weekly detail), One year; Rs. 10. Complete life-reading, (Daily) 500. For other particulars, Apply to :—THE MANAGER Hanuman Astrological Office, Tiruttani Chittoor District. *Correspondence in English only.*

THE ANDHRA PATRIKA writes : "We received on 7-11-1923 from V. K. Satagopacharlar, Tiruttani a letter (published in our issue of 12-11-23), predicting that Mahatmaji will be released on 5-2-1924 at 7 a. m. It so happened. We heartily commend the marvellous capabilities of his astrologer to the public.

PRICES REDUCED.

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and Selling Primus Re. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 7-8 only. Postage extra

D. R. WAGLE, STOVE SPECIALIST.

Tram Terminus, Girgaum.

FAMOUS N. B. K.

COIL BURNS for Whole Night.

Renew Your STRENGTH and VIGOUR—to both BODY and MIND by taking

Dr. (ADAM'S) BRAIN & NERVE TONIC PILLS

Speedy Cure for Nervous and Functional Debility, Physical Exhaustion, Anaemia, Loss of Memory, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Vigour, Neuralgia, Headache, Muscular and Local Weakness, Palpitation, Neurasthenia, Premature Decay, Sleeplessness and all other Nervous Complaints.

It thoroughly invigorates the BRAIN, NERVES and MUSCLES—communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion of food, also increases the flow of generating secretions. Rs. 3-0-0 per bottle

Dr. ADAMS AGUE SPECIFIC SURE RADICAL CURE FOR

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, INTERMITTENT AND ALL SORTS OF FEVERS.

Sold by all well-known Chemists or Tel. Add. "THOUGHTS." M. T. MADON & Co., Crawford Market(Corner Shop) OMBAY. 'Phone No. 22

BEAUTY HINTS

Wash the Skin with good Skinsoap and warm water, dry thoroughly and apply the PEROXIDE

REGINA FACE CREAM

with gentle massage. Every woman should know that "Regina Peroxide Cream" is a natural BEAUTIFIER.

It i a delightfully perfumed Vanishing Cream of NON-GREASY TYPE.

It is a mild and soothing emollient for toning up the skin, keeping it smooth and free from blemish.

The Cream imparts to the complexion those desirable qualities so much sought by women of refinement, making the skin clear, smooth and beautiful. It is highly recommended for sallowness, Roughness of the Skin. Pimples, freckles, etc.

can be had only from

CRAWFORD MARKET (Corner Shop),

M. T. MADON & Co., Bombay.

A1 Delicious Indian Sweetmeats

whenever required please Phone, Write or Visit

DAYARAM DAMODAR

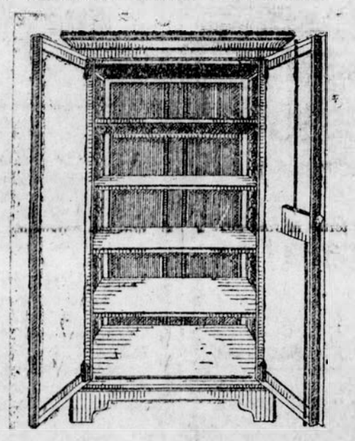
INDIAN HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONER and CATERER,

518, Chirabazar, Bombay 2. Telephone No. 24777.

Mofussil orders are promptly attended to.

GODREJ'S PATENT SAFE-CABINETS

FOR HOME AND OFFICE USE



"WE WISH YOU THE BEST OF BUSINESS"

WEST END WATCH Co.,

Bombay, May 6th, 1926.

Post Box 62

Messrs. GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING CO., BOMBAY.

Dear Sirs,

We have received the fifteen steel cabinets we had ordered and are pleased to say that we find them satisfactory in every respect. They are cleverly designed and very substantially finished and we consider them of extremely good value for the Rs. 209* each that we paid. These cabinets should appeal to all who require something far stronger than the ordinary teak almirah yet not so heavy and expensive as a safe. We are sure that you can make this a very successful line and wish you the best of business.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) West End Watch Co.

* These were our largest, No. 1, size.

Illustrated price-list on application.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. Co.

Makers of:—Fire and Burglar-Resisting Safes; Strong-Rooms and Strong-Room Doors; Steel Shelving for Mills, Bankr and Offices; Locks, etc.

HEADO FFICE & Works:—Lalbaug, Parel, BOMBAY.

SHOW ROOM:—Kalbadevi Road, Corner of Vithalwadi.

IF YOU ARE WEARING SPECTACLES OR EYEGLASSES INSIST THAT THE LENSES ARE MADE OF VITREX GLASSES.

The Vitrex is the latest optical Glass absolutely colourless but which by its Chemical Composition, absorbs all those rays which irritate the eyes, and consequently comfort your eyes, imparting to them a very cooling sensation

Reports confirming the wonderful properties of the Vitrex have been received from the following Scientists, and Scientific institutions, and will be sent to you for the asking.

Sir Oliver Lodge, F. R. S., F. I. O., F. A. O., National Physical Laboratory (Teddington), Bureau of Standards (Washington) U. S. A., Institute D'Optique, (Paris), France, Physikalish-Technische Reichsamtalt, (Germany), etc. etc.

—to:—

BALIWALA & HOMI,

MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES & EYEGLASSES

379 HORNBY ROAD AND 361, KALBADEVI ROAD

OPP. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW BOMBAY CORNER HANUMAN STREET.

SIMLA LETTER.

(Continued from previous page.)

over twenty non-official bills pending since the Delhi session, most of them being in the initial stages. Although the session is brief, Government will try to get through the Legislature as many official bills as possible. Several recommendations of the Civil Justice Committee particularly those relating to the negotiable instruments, registration of contractual partnerships and minor amendments to the Civil Procedure Code will be sought to be legislated on at the forthcoming session. The Industries Department is more or less pledged to undertake an amending legislation regarding the Workmen's Compensation Act, while the Home Department might pursue the long-pending question of abolition of punishment of transportation which was discussed sometime ago by the Inspector-Generals of Prisons.

POSTAL CONFERENCE.

Several important matters concerning the administration of post and telegraph departments will come up for consideration at the Conference of departmental heads to be held in Simla on the fifth July. No less than forty subjects will be discussed during the six days of the Conference and these will I understand include decentralisation and reduction of work in circle and division offices, recruitment for postal, clerical and signalling appointments as also the system of promotion to selection grade appointments. The grievances of employees expressed at the recent session of the All-India Postal and R. M. S. Union can be also arranged to be considered at the Conference, if only the employees' organisations bring to bear upon the authorities concerned sufficient pressure. The deliberations will be all in committees, and it is to be hoped that Mr. G. P. Roy, the first Indian Director-General, will be able return from his leave and preside over the general Conference.

MALABAR AND ELECTORAL RULE.

I understand that the Government of India contemplate an alteration in the Madras Legislative Council electoral rules in view of the removal of the bar and in order to meet the special needs of the Malabar district. The position now is that after the removal of the sex disqualification, the heads of almost every family or "tarwad" as it is called, will be eligible for election to the Madras Legislative Council. The proposal of the Government is to enable the famale head to transfer her eligibility to any male member of the family in case she does not want to exercise it herself. The Malabar women in spite of their education and social attainments are still conservative enough to become members of a legislative body and so the proposed alteration will be received with no opposition from Malabar. In this connection I learn from private sources that Mr. Prabakaran Thampan, M. L. C., representing the west coast landholders for the last six years has addressed the Government of India against any proposal to abrogate Rule 20 of the qualifications of electors for the landholders' constituencies for the Madras Council. It appears this question of abrogation has been suggested at the instance of the Raja of Kollengode. It will be remembered that it was at the initiative of Mr. Prabhakaran that Rule 20 was restored in its modified form when it was first rescinded in 1923 on a resolution passed by the local council relating to women's franchise. Mr. Prabhakaran wants the existing rule to be left as it is, on the ground that investing the male members with the right to vote would be no departure from the recognised customs and moreover the ladies in whose names the pattahs stands will not exercise their franchise on account of conservative habits. He objects to the suggestion that the female members might be given liberty to nominate one of the male members of the family as likely to result in endless disputes.

ESTABLISHED 1871

BEST BY TEST

SURPLUS ASSETS DISCLOSED AS PROFITS AVERAGES ABOUT Rs. 28 per Thousand per year

BY THE

Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Socy. Ld.,

BEST INDIAN LIFE OFFICE,

CONTROLLED BY MEMBERS THEMSELVES.

Apply:—D. J. CADDIE & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

170, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, ... BOMBAY.

INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED.

Long-lived Linen is assured with

Colman's Starch

Linen lasts longer

PREMIER TIN CANS FACTORY

Vacuum and air-tight lever lid TIN CANS for Tea, Coffee, Butter, Disinfectants and other condiments GAL. IRON DRUMS, PAINT KEGS, etc., of all designs and sizes made by latest Automatic Machinery.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Up-country orders Promptly executed.

TRIAL SOLICITED.

MANUFACTURER:

SHAIKHALLI SULEMANJI

291, MUSJID BUNDER ROAD, BOMBAY, 3

and Factory

at 1st PARSI WADA, Post No. 4.

SAVE

HEAVY INCOME TAX

Through Ignorance of Income Tax Laws by consulting:—

Mr. BHAT

(*Specialist in Income tax line*)

who has had practical experience of the difficulties met with by Merchants in Bombay and Central Division.

BHAT AND NAGINDAS MANILAL

Bharatbhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Phone No. 24162.

REGD.

SANJIBANI PILLS

have achieved unique success in reviving exhausted nerves and increasing mental and physical strength. Best tonic and body builder. Sure cure for brain-fag, loss of vigour, disorders of the stomach, palpitation of heart, spermatorrhoea, wet-dreams and impotency. A scientific remedy that has never failed. Give them a trial and see for yourself its beneficial effects.

Mr. A. V. RAO writes:—I have pleasure to inform you that I am benefitted by using your Sanjibani Pills.

Mr. S. Y. JAFRI, Asstt. Stationmaster, Bellrai, writes:—I am very glad to inform you the result I derived from the medicine Sanjibani Pills.

Mr. D. L. GUNEROJDINE writes from Kumbalwella galle:—..... "The Sanjibani Pills has improved my system to a very great extent and has refreshed my memory and I am very glad to inform you that I am wholly cured of my disease."

Mr. HODDROW writes from Shillong:—Kindly send me two phials of Sanjibani pills. I am much relieved by using them.

Price Re. 1 for 24 pills V. P. Extra. Packing and postage free for 3 phials. Write directly to the Manager.

THE KRISHNA CHEMICAL WORKS.

Post Box:—11433. (Dept. B. C.) Calcutta.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

THE tried specific for Ague, intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price Annas FOURTEEN

KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY 4.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

The "*Ideal*" for the home & travelling. Descriptive Catalogue FREE

ANNAPURNA COOKER

The new Model can Cook more Rice & Iddalys

Large Stock can be seen at our Agents at BOMBAY.

G. S. RANADE & CO., GIRGAON.

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO

P. O. Basavangudi,

(Bangalore City.)

TAILORS & COMPLETE OUTFITTERS

J. Dias & Bros

172, PRINCESS ST BOMBAY.

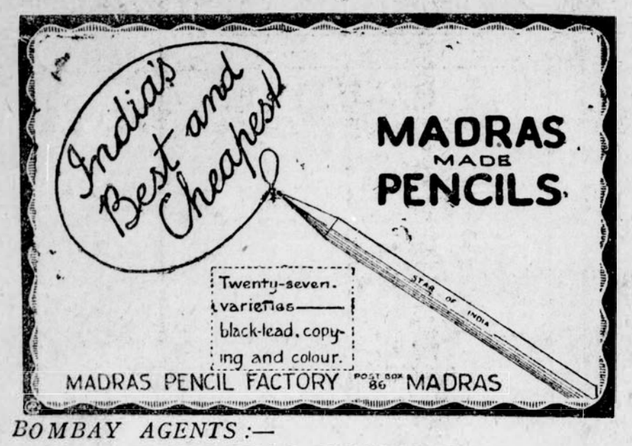
Palm Beach suits, complete Rs. 29/-

Silk suit complete Rs. 45/-

White office suit, Rs. 12/-

Office white trousers Rs. 4/-

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 11 April, 2017


India's Best and Cheapest
MADRAS MADE PENCILS
Twenty-seven varieties—black-lead, copying and colour.
MADRAS PENCIL FACTORY POST BOX 86 MADRAS

BOMBAY AGENTS:—
Messrs. BHAGVANDAS CHATRABHUJ & Co.,
7, Oak Lane, Fort: Tele. No. 2461 : : BOMBAY.

SRIKRISHNA HIS LIFE AND TEACHINGS

BY DHIRENDRA NATH PAL—A True Companion in every walk of Life—Social—Political—Religious. Notes—References—Researches from start to finish.

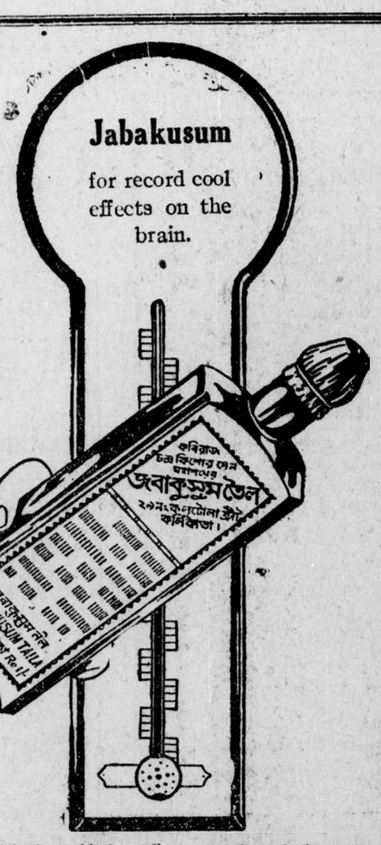
His life and His Teachings are the Beacon Light that guided—and will ever guide the humanity to the eternal Land of Bliss. Equally appreciated by the thinkers of Asia—Europe—Africa—America. Highly spoken of by Max Muller, Wilson, Telang, Sir John Woodburn, Wilmherst, P. G. Bridge, C. R. Das and thousands of eminent persons. The only book which has ever been written systematically on a really historical basis. All sorts of Human-life—emperor and slave, wise and fool, lover and hater, murderer and martyr, witty and dull, merry and sad—march ever onward through the pages of this book. Innumerable references from start to finish. The book deals with about 100 subjects in two parts which will fascinate the readers like hypnotic influence.

A few contents:—Part I—The Kingdom of Mathura, The King of Mathura. The Plot against Kansa, The Birth of Krishna, Krishna as a Child, Krishna as a Boy, Krishna in the Brindavana, Fight with Kalyas, Sports in the Forest, The Great Banian Tree, The Indra Yagna, The Great Dance, Departure for Mathura, The Death of Kansa, Krishna as a Prince, The war with Jarasandha, Krishna in Dwarka, Kuru Panchala, The Marriage of Draupadi, Indraprastha, The Marriage of Subedra, The Great Assembly Hall, Proposal for Rajasuya, Arrival at Girivraja, The Death of Jarasandha. The First Worship, Sishupala's attack on Krishna, Bhisma's Reply to Sishupala, The Death of Sishupala, Krishna the Greatest of the Great. Part II—The Banishment of the Pandavas, Krishna as Charioteer, Sanjaya's Embassy, Krishna and Sanjay, Krishna and Pandavas, Krishna and Draupadi, Journey to Hastinapur, First day in Hastinapur, Krishna and Kurus, Krishna's Speeches, Durjodhana and Krishna, Plot against Krishna, Krishna and Karna, March to Kurukshetra, The Pandavas before the Battle, The Great Crisis, Diety and Duty, Action and Devotion, Knowledge and Work, Virtue and Sin, The Great Declaration, The Yogee of Action, The Yogee of Devotion, The Supreme One, His Worship, His Emanations, The Great Manifestation, The Great Battle, The first day's Battle, The Death of Bhisma, The Death of Abhimanyu. The Death of Drona, The Death of Karna, The Death of Durjodhana, The Pandavas at Hastinapur, The Last days of Srikrishna.

The illustrated fourth edition Revised and Enlarged super-excellent valuable golden binding—Reduced Price Rs. 10. (Postage Free)

CHEERFUL REFUND AGAINST DIS-SATISFACTION.

THE RESEARCH HOME (B. C.), 127, Musjid Bari St., Calcutta.



Jabakusum Oil is sold by all progressive dealers or
C. K. Sen & Co., Ltd, 29, Kolutola CALCUTTA.

WHY LOOK OLD?

SAMPLE FREE.

This "Rajvaid Hair-Dye" instantaneously turns the white hair into the natural deep-black colour and makes them smooth, shining and lastingly jet-black. Price per phial Re. 1-2. Small phial As. 10. Postage from 1 to 3 phials As. 6.

On a remittance of As. 4, a sample phial is sent free of postage.

SCORPION STINGS.

This medicine removes the poison and relieves the pain instantaneously. Price As. 8. Postage from 1 to 3 packets As. 3.

On receipt of Rs. 4, one dozen phials are sent free of postal charges.

LEUCODERMA.

A small patch of "WHITE LEPROSY" is cured free if the patient comes to our office. On receipt of As. 4, a sample is sent by post. Price per small phial Rs. 2 & per big phial Rs. 3. Postage from 1 to 3 phials As. 5.

Leprosy patients are also cured by correspondence.

RAJVAID SRI BAMANDASJI KAVIRAJ.
152, Harrison Road, Bara-Bazar, Calcutta.
Telegrams:—"RAJVAID", Calcutta.

EVERY BREATH BRINGS RELIEF!

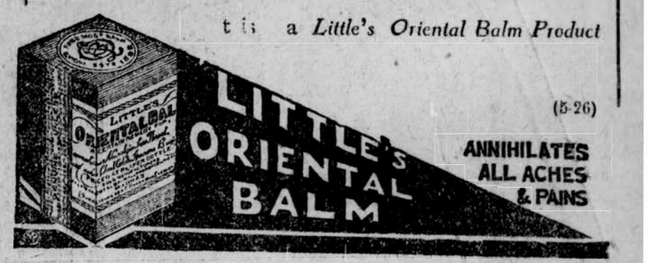
If you catch a cold, you know how it worries you and makes your nostrils and eyes water and how choked up you feel.

HENRY'S KILA-KOLD

The strong fumes of this golden liquid overcome the cold and dispel its worst features in a flash, and you feel perfect relief.

Always keep a bottle handy

t is a Little's Oriental Balm Product



(5-26)

FREE Booklet on FREE

LEPROSY, LEUCODERMA, IMPOTENCY, Etc.,

By Mr. P. C. Mukerji B. C. E. M. Is. C. E. Vidyabhushan, (Late Resident Engineer Calcutta Corporation), formerly P. A. to Chief Engineer, Kashmir, during his tours and travels in the Himalayas and Tibet; published after 25 years' successful trials No failures; other Himalayan REMEDIES for DIABETES, all seminal and urinary troubles, Gleet, Strictures, Gravels and Stones, (no Operation—no Catheters). Apply with history to:—Mr. A. Banerjee, M. A., M. D., (Homeo) Secy. to the Medical Board, Himalayan Chemical Works,
106/1, Shambazar Street, CALCUTTA.

SALE! HALF PRICE!!

Original Price Rs. 14 Half Price Rs. 7

22 carat Rolled gold wrist watch with stamped guarantee for Ten years. Best wrist watches with perfect mechanism. Any design, Any shape will be given at the half rate of Rs. 7. Every watch is supplied with superior silk strap free—write now—only a few. Write to: Swan House—P. B. 508 P. T. MADRAS.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SORAB P. KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.